



Electroweak results at the Tevatron



Susana Cabrera for the CDF and D0 collaborations

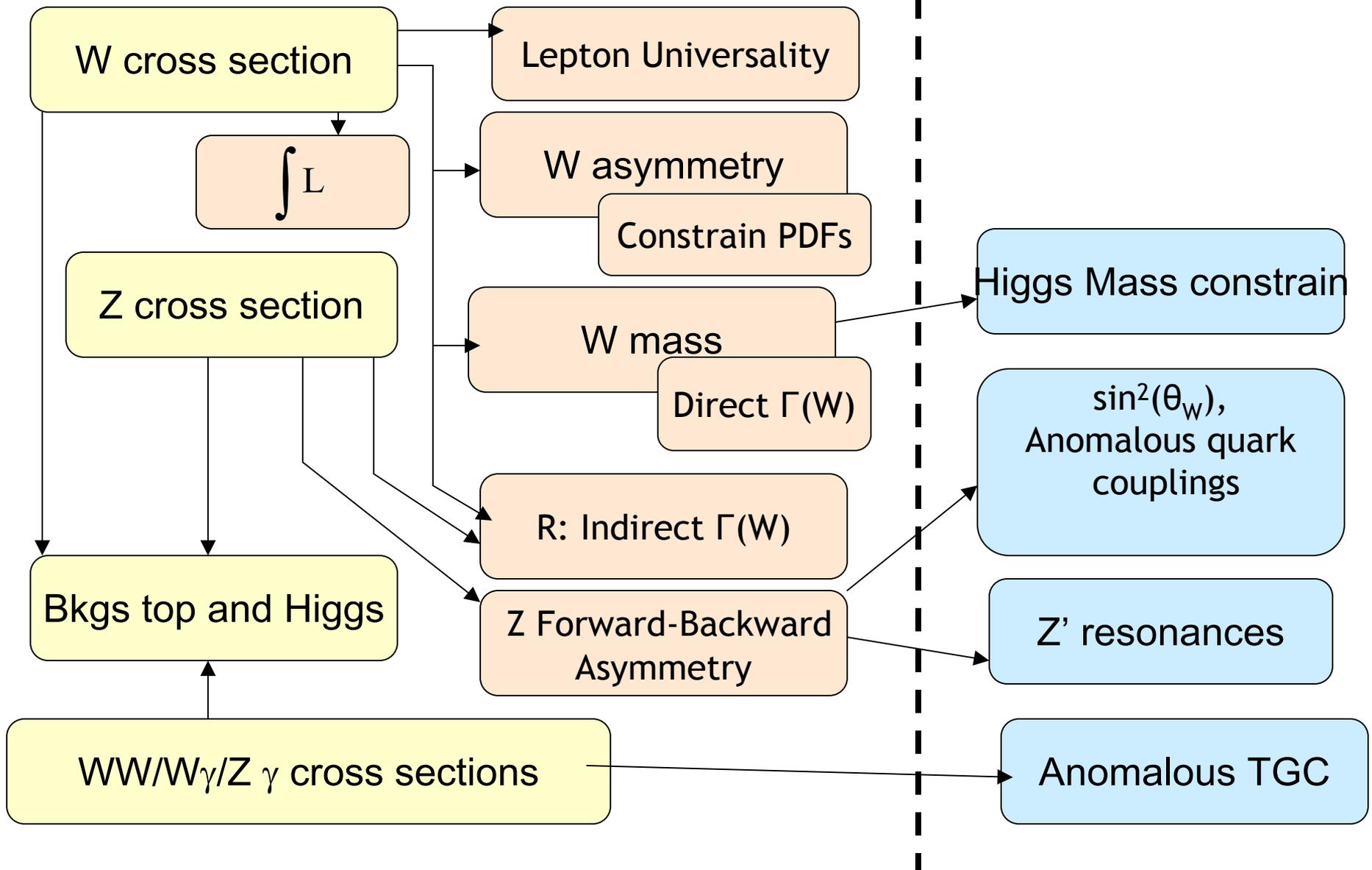


XXIIth International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering

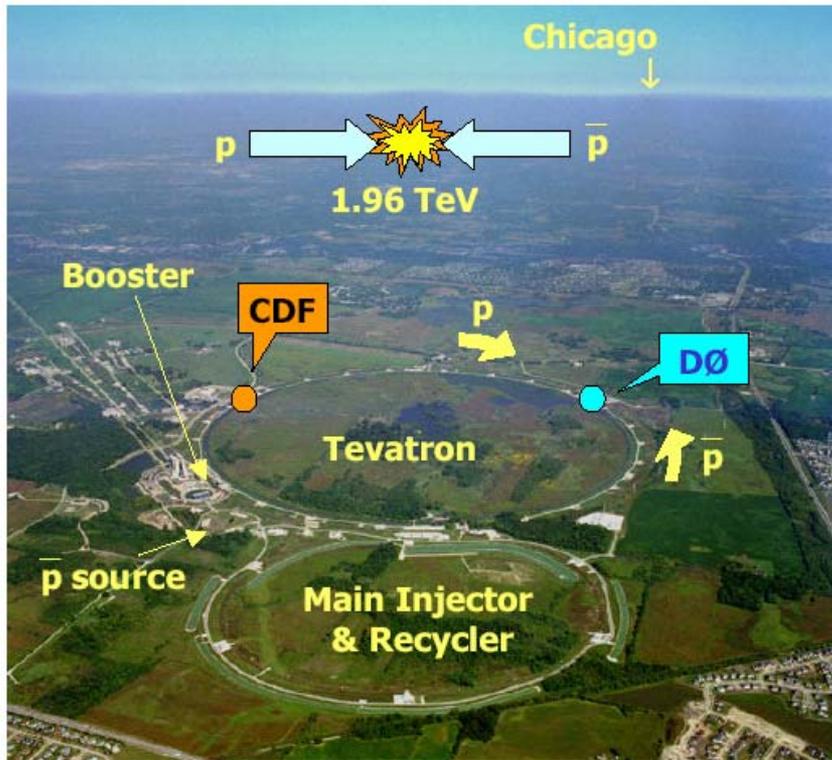
April 14-18,2004

Susana Cabrera, Duke University

Electroweak Physics at Run II and Beyond SM

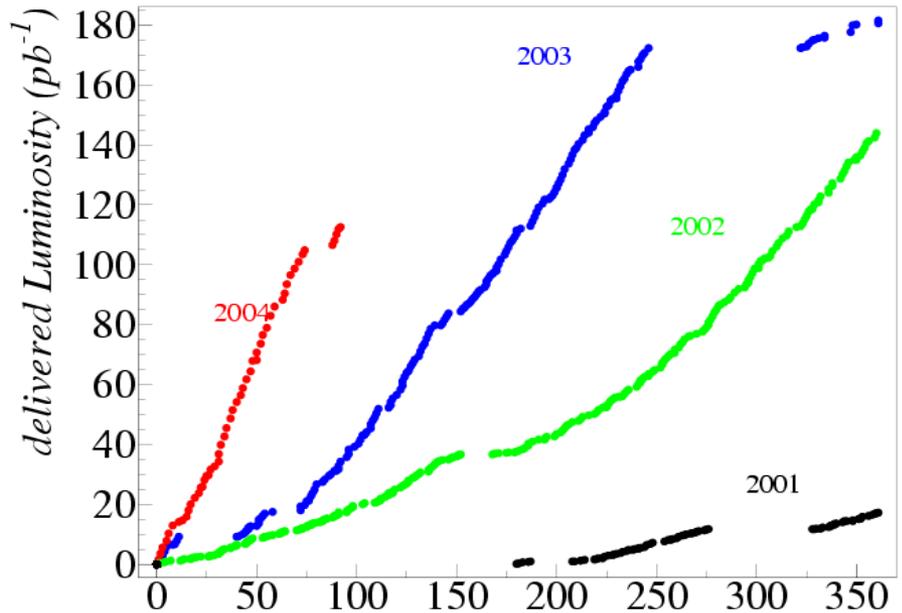


The Tevatron collider in Run 2



• Tevatron is a proton-antiproton collider operating with $E_{\text{beam}} = 980 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ RunII (1.8 TeV RunI)

• 36 p and p bunches $\rightarrow 396 \text{ ns}$ between bunch crossing.

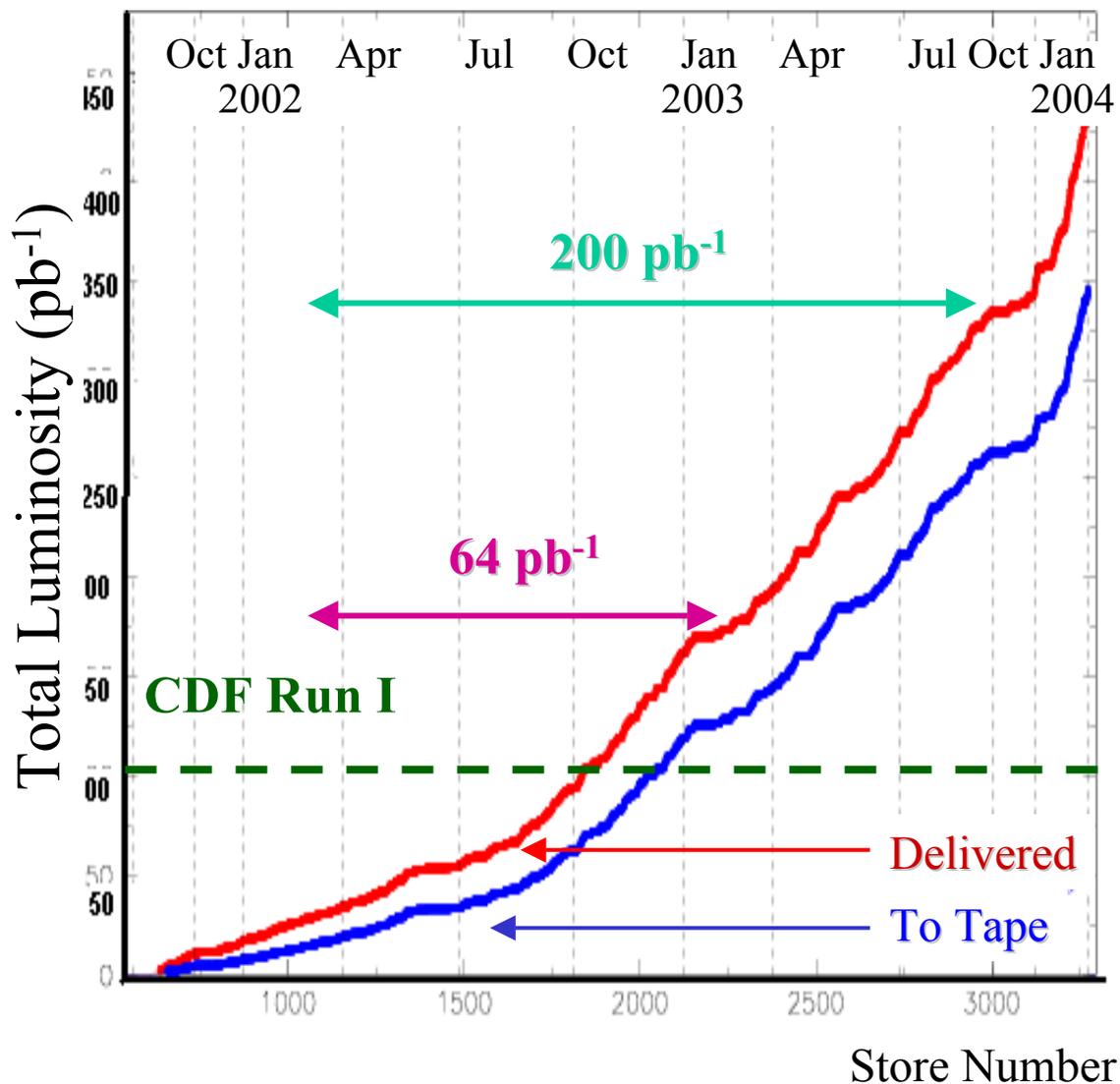


- Increased instantaneous luminosity:
- Typical (moving target): $4\text{-}5 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Record: $\sim 7.2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Tevatron has delivered in total $\sim 450 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Medium term: FY2003
 - Base goal: 230 pb^{-1} Design: 310 pb^{-1}
- Long term, by the end of FY09
 - Base goal: 4.4 fb^{-1} Design: 8.5 fb^{-1}



Run II Luminosity:CDF

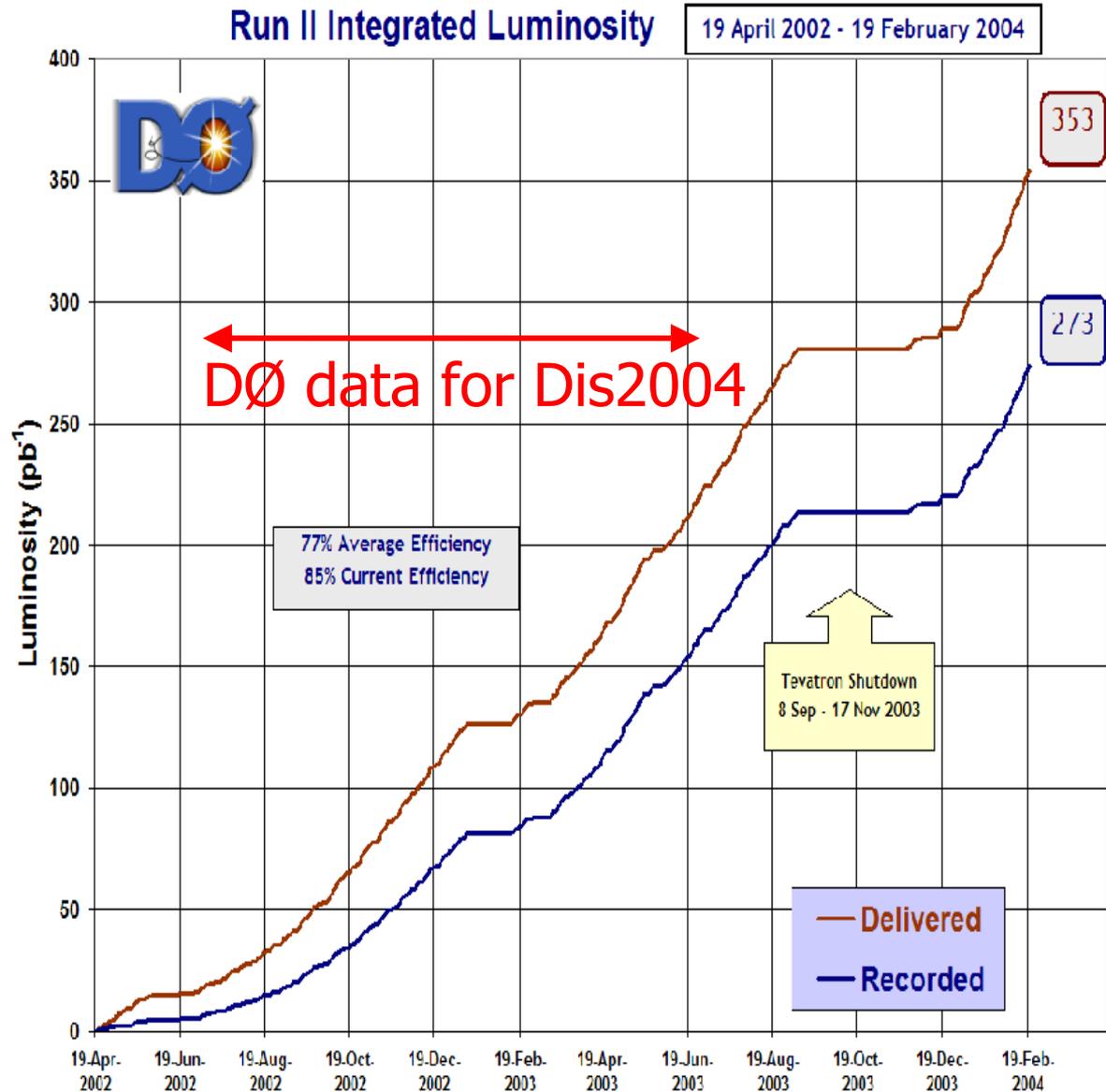
- $\sim 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ on tape.
- Data taking efficiency $> 80\%$
- Dead time typically $< 5\%$
- $\delta \mathcal{L} \sim 6\%$ (from σ_{inel} & acceptance systematic)
- Physics Analyses:
 - ➔ Between 64 and 200 pb^{-1} taken Mar 2002 – Sep 200



Run II Luminosity: DØ



- DØ has $\sim 273 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ on tape.
- Data taking efficiency around 85% with full detector readout.
- $\delta \mathcal{L} \sim 6.5\%$ (from σ_{inel})
 - $\delta \mathcal{L} \sim 10\%$ (2003 results)
- ➔ Between 14 and 160 pb^{-1} taken July 2002 – Sep 2003

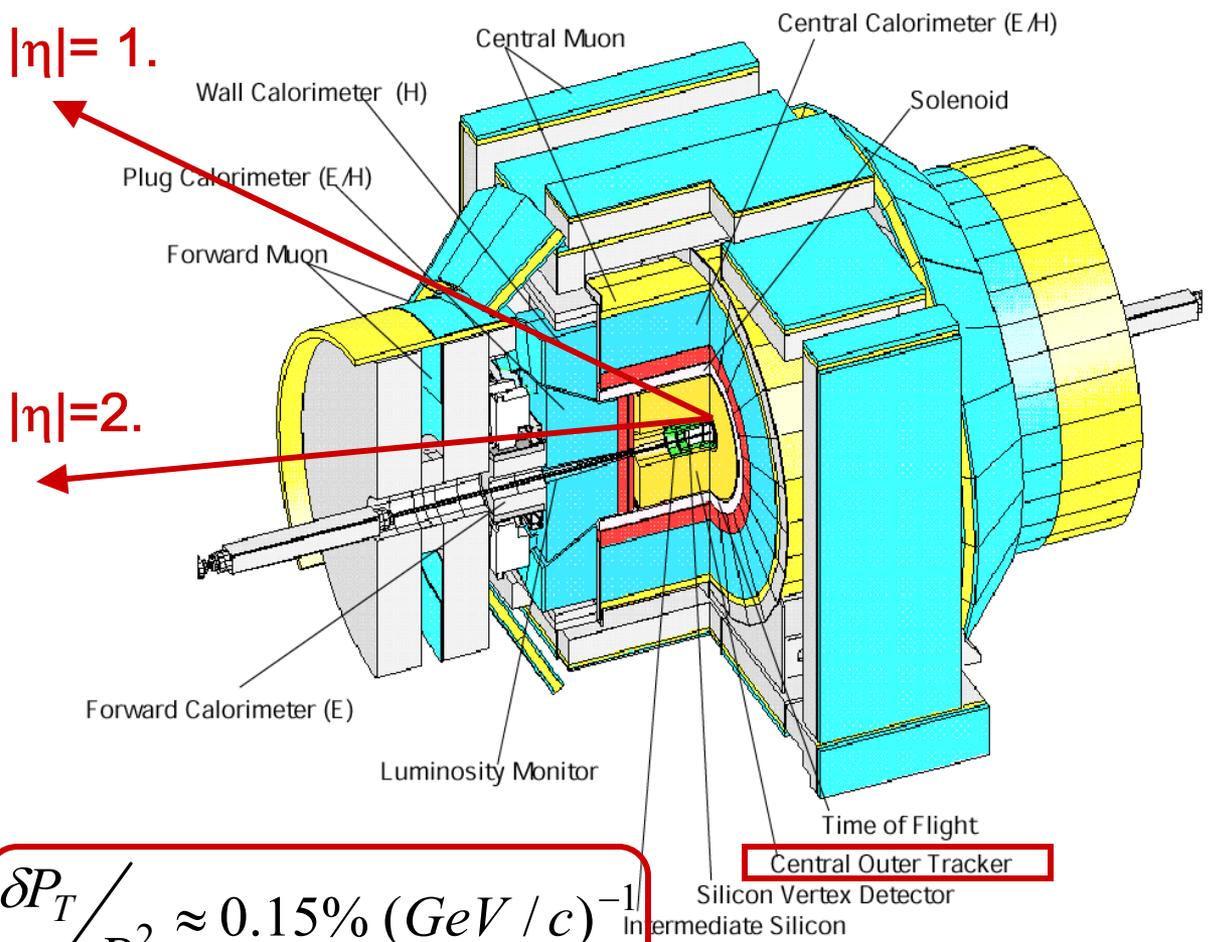




CDF Run II Detector

- From Run I:
- Solenoid
 - Central muon system
 - Central calorimeter

- New For Run II:
- Front-end DAQ
 - Trigger: Track (L1) and Displaced Track (L2)
 - Silicon Tracker (8 Layers) ($|\eta| < 2.0$)
 - Central Outer Tracker ($|\eta| < 1.0$)
 - Plug Calorimeters ($1.0 < |\eta| < 3.6$)
 - Extended Muon Coverage ($|\eta| < 1.5$, gaps filled in)



$$\frac{\delta P_T}{P_T^2} \approx 0.15\% (GeV/c)^{-1}$$



e & μ at CDF Run II

Central e: $|\eta| < 1.2$

$E_t > 20-25$ GeV

EM cluster + Drift chamber track, $P_t > 10$ GeV

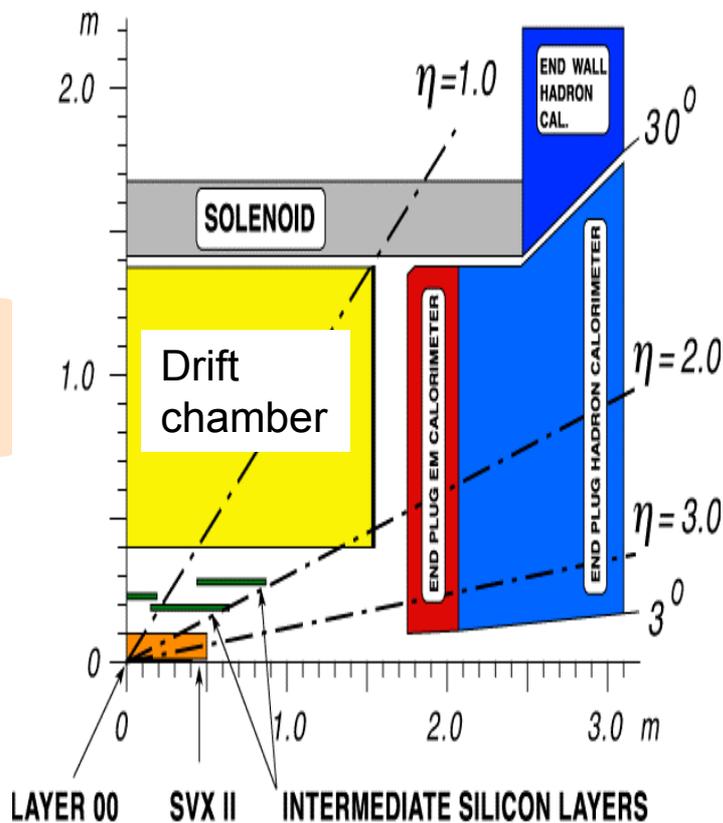
Plug e: $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.0-2.8$

EM cluster (+ Silicon track)

ε measured with $Z \rightarrow ee$

Trigger ε : 100%, $E_t > 30$ GeV

ID ε : $> [80-94]\%$



Loose μ :

High Pt isolated track pointing to a gap in the μ -coverage $|\eta| < 1.2$

MIP requirements.

Tight μ :

pointing to a μ -stub $|\eta| < 1$.

ε measured with $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

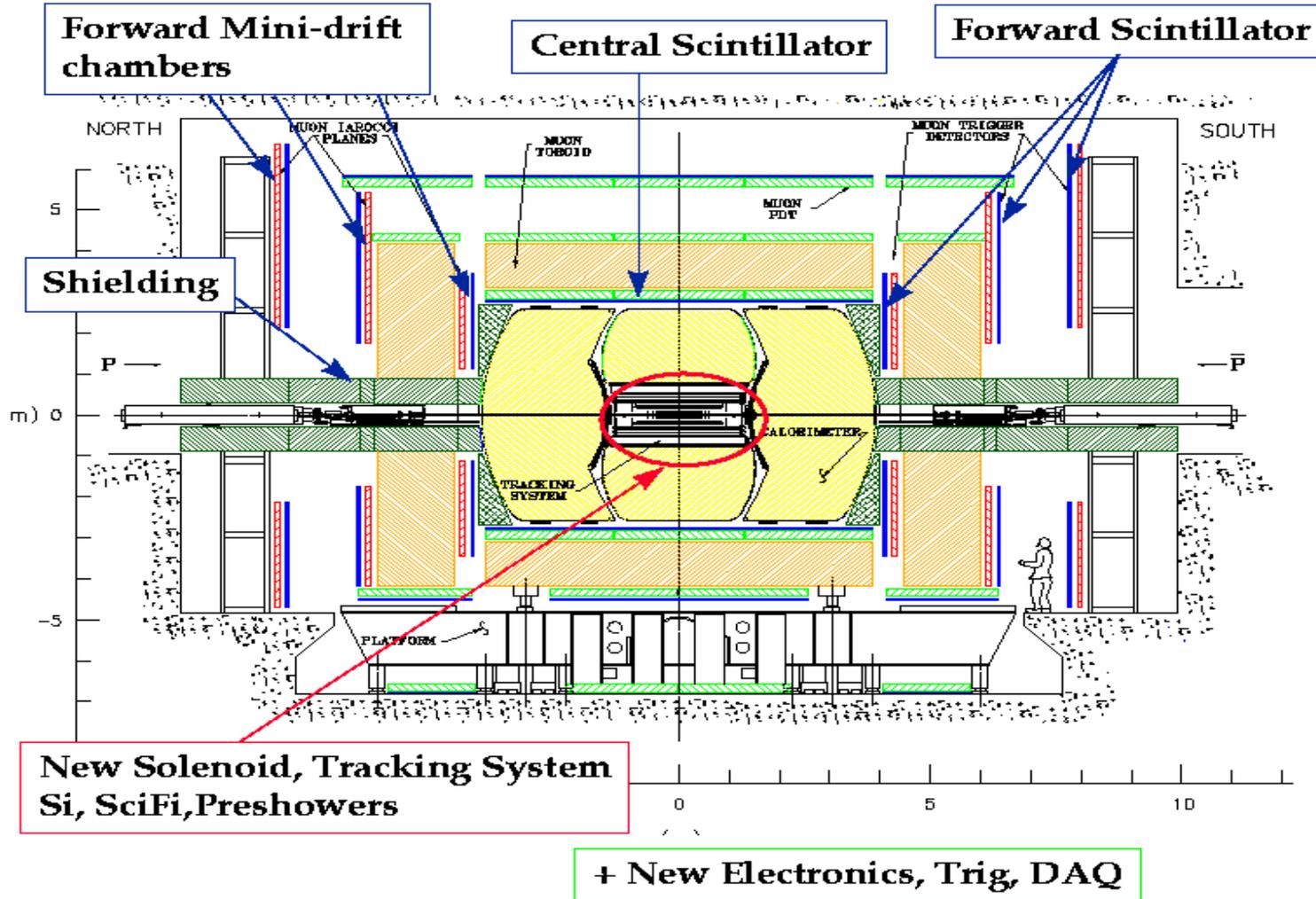
Trigger ε : 88%-95%

ID ε : 85%-90%

- e & μ mis-identification probability measured with dijet events
- Veto cosmics using timing information and track information.
- Veto μ from jets (mostly b) using calorimeter-Iso and track-Iso



Overview of DØ Detector

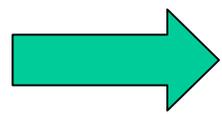
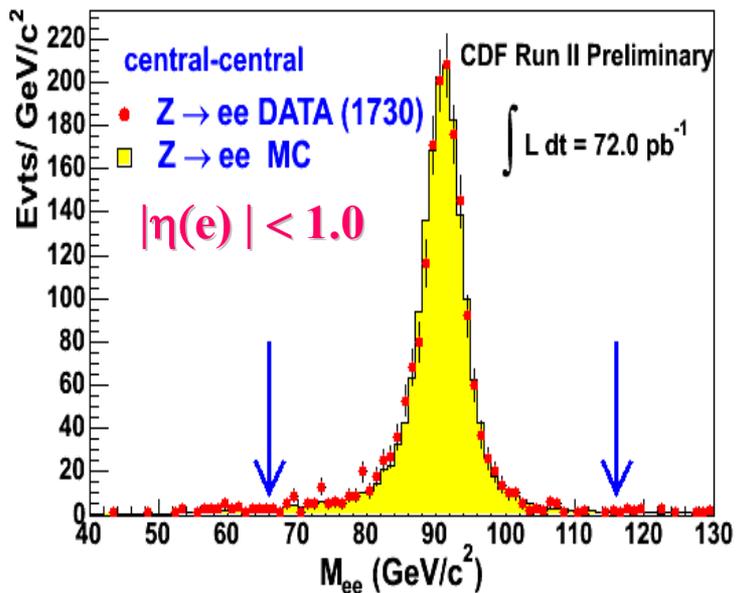


- Excellent calorimetry, hermetic detector.
- Upgraded μ system for better μ -ID

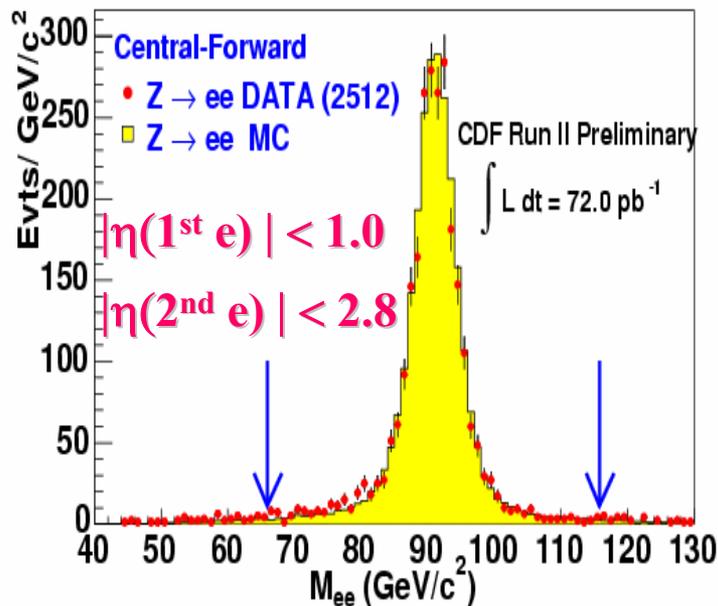


$L \sim 72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

CDF $\sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-)$



Extended coverage in the forward $|\eta| < 2.8$



- $66 < m(\ell\ell)/\text{GeV}c^{-2} < 116$
- Small backgrounds from QCD, $Z/W \rightarrow \tau$ less than 1.5%: 62 ± 18
- Systematics : $\sim 5.7\%$ (2003) $\downarrow \sim 2\%$ (improved material description)

| Number of candidates | | $A \times \epsilon$ |
|--|------|----------------------|
| $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^- \text{CC}$ | 1730 | $(22.74 \pm 0.48)\%$ |
| $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^- \text{CP}$ | 2512 | |

$\sigma \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 250.5 \pm 3.8 \text{ pb}$ (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)

$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z / \gamma^* \rightarrow ee) = 255.2 \pm 3.9(\text{stat})_{-5.4}^{+5.5}(\text{syst}) \pm 15.3(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$

$L \sim 41.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$D\emptyset \sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-)$



• $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ signal:

–2 isolated central electrons $|\eta| < 1.1$
with $E_t > 25 \text{ GeV}$

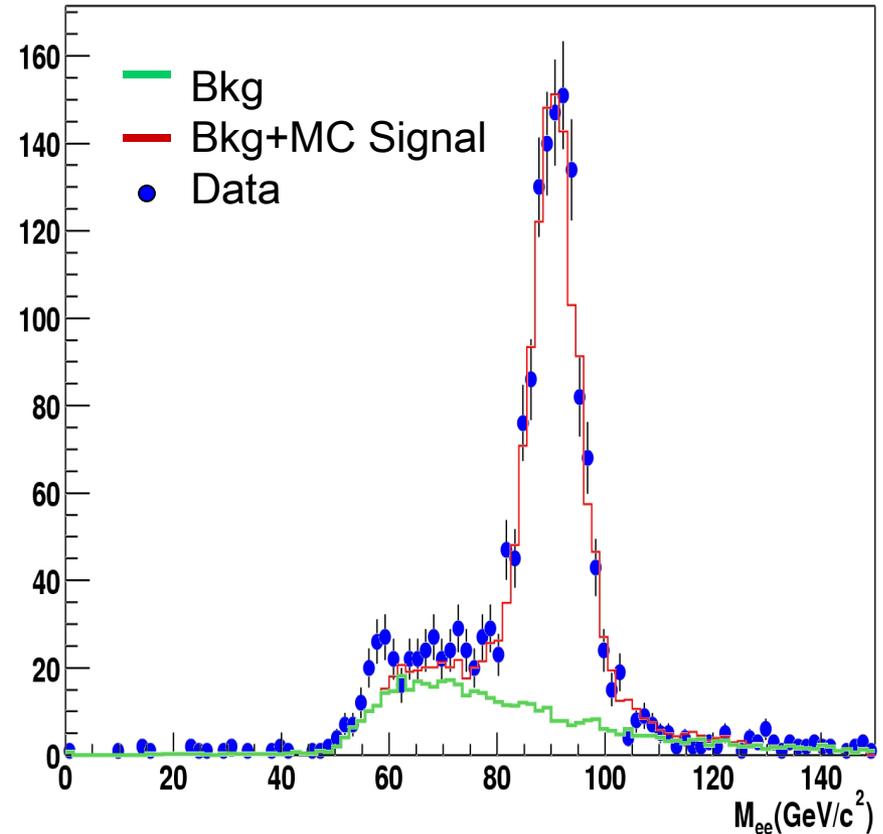
–No track match requirement, but
shower shape and EmFrac
requirements.

• $70 < m(\ell\ell)/\text{GeV}c^{-2} < 110$

• QCD bkg shape from data, by fitting
signal and bkg distributions.

• 1139 candidates after bkg subtraction.

• $A \times \varepsilon = 9.3\%$



$\sigma \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 250.5 \pm 3.8 \text{ pb}$ (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)

$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ee) = 275.2 \pm 9(\text{stat}) \pm 9(\text{syst}) \pm 28(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$



L ~ 72 pb⁻¹

CDF $\sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

• $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ signal:

– Two opposite charge μ 's
Pt > 20 GeV : Both: isolation + MIP
+ track quality

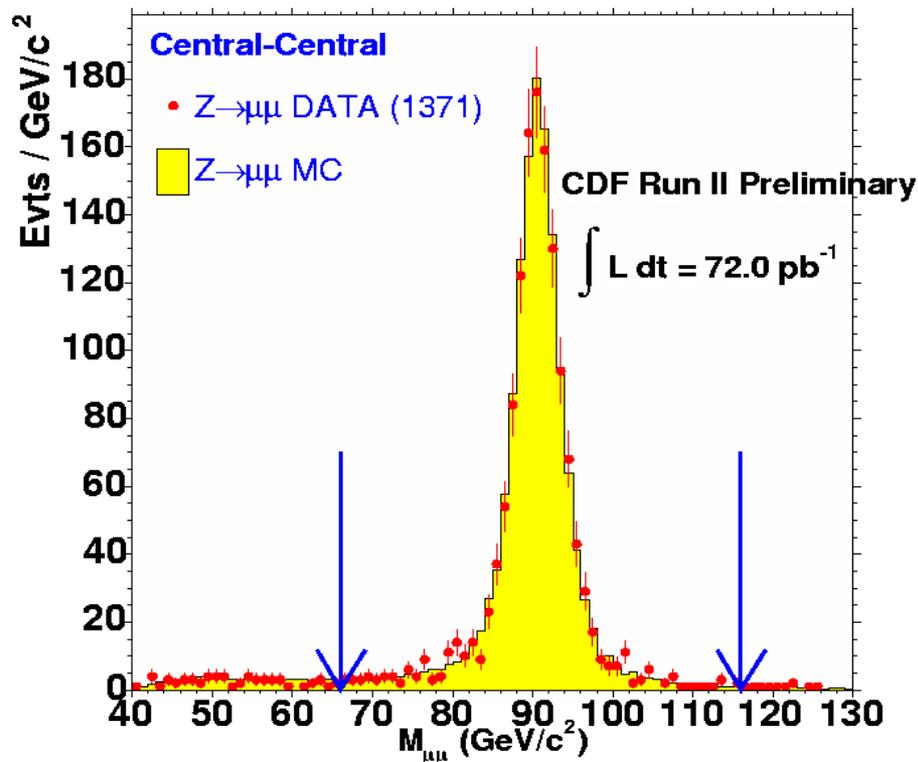
– 1st μ : + stub in CMUP or CMX.

– Cosmic veto: timing plus d_0

• $66 < m(\ell\ell)/\text{GeV}c^{-2} < 116$

• Small backgrounds from QCD,
 $Z/W \rightarrow \tau$, cosmics (μ) **less than 1.5%**
(13.3+13.5-11.8)

• Systematics : ~4.8%(2003) ↓ ~2.8%



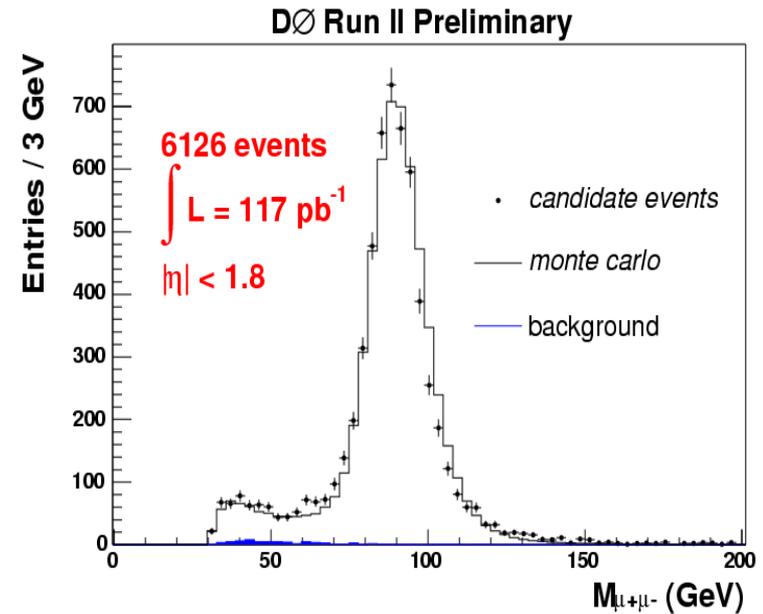
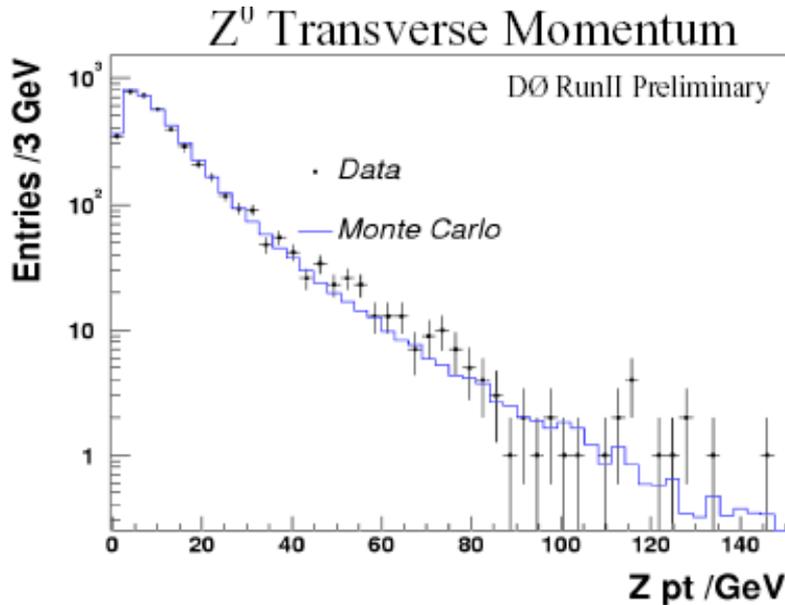
| Number of candidates | | $A \times \epsilon$ |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ | 1785 | $(10.18 \pm 0.28)\%$ |

$\sigma \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 250.5 \pm 3.8 \text{ pb}$ (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)

$\sigma \cdot \text{BR} (p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z / \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 248.9 \pm 5.9(\text{stat})_{-6.2}^{+7.0}(\text{syst}) \pm 14.9(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$

$L \sim 117 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$D\emptyset \sigma \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

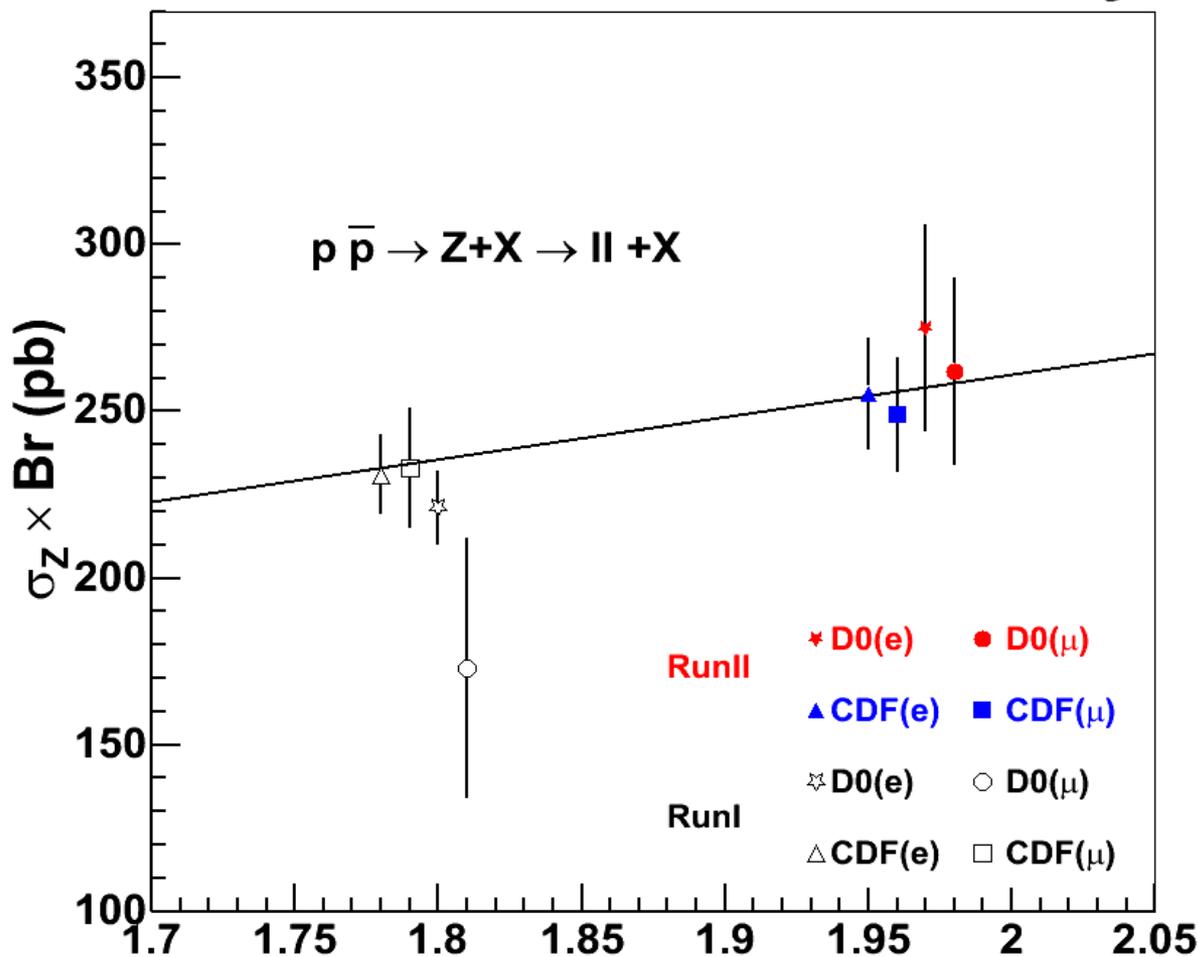


- $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ signal: Two opposite charge μ 's $Pt > 15 \text{ GeV}$, at least 1 μ isolated, cosmic veto: timing plus d_0
- $m(\ell\ell)/\text{GeV}c^{-2} > 30$
- Very low Backgrounds: QCD $b\bar{b}$ $(0.6 \pm 0.3)\%$ $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ $(0.5 \pm 0.1)\%$
- 6126 candidates after bkg subtraction $A \times \varepsilon = 16.40\%$

$\sigma \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 250.5 \pm 3.8 \text{ pb}$ (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)

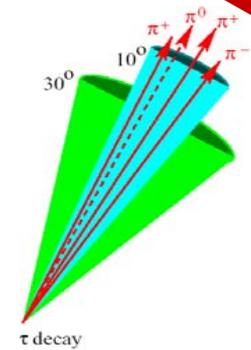
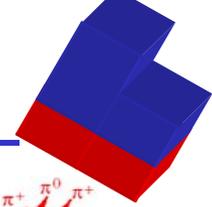
$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 261.8 \pm 5.0(\text{stat}) \pm 8.9(\text{syst}) \pm 26.2(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$

CDF and DØ RunII Preliminary

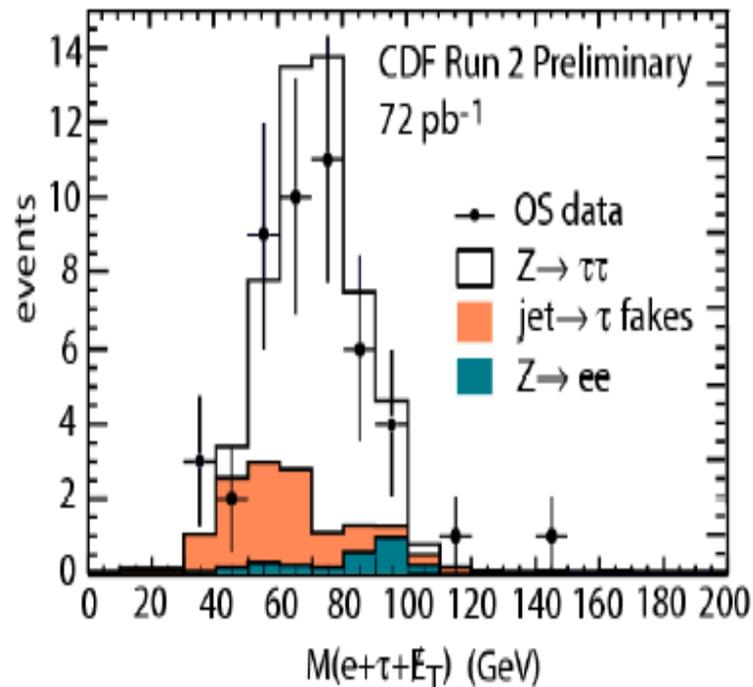
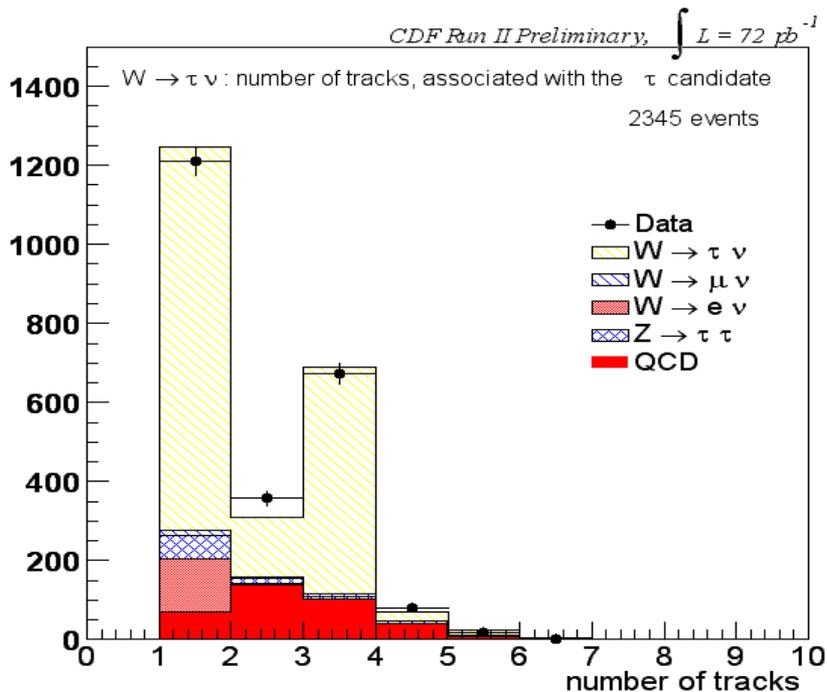




CDF $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_t$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau_h^+ \tau_\ell^-$ Signals



- Count tracks in 10° τ -cone and veto tracks in 30° isolation cone
- Reconstruct π^0 candidates in Shower Max detector
- Combined mass $< m(\tau)$
- $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_t$: 2345 in $\sim 72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ Background $\sim 26\%$ (dominated QCD)



$$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \tau \nu) = 2.62 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.21_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.16_{\text{lum}} \text{ nb}$$

$L \sim 41(e)pb^{-1}$

$D\emptyset \sigma \times BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) \quad L \sim 17.3 (\mu) pb^{-1}$

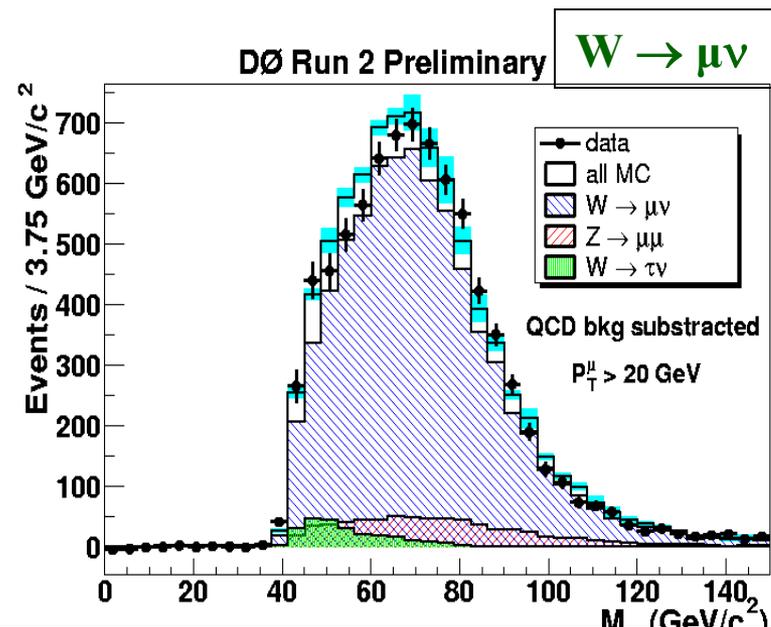
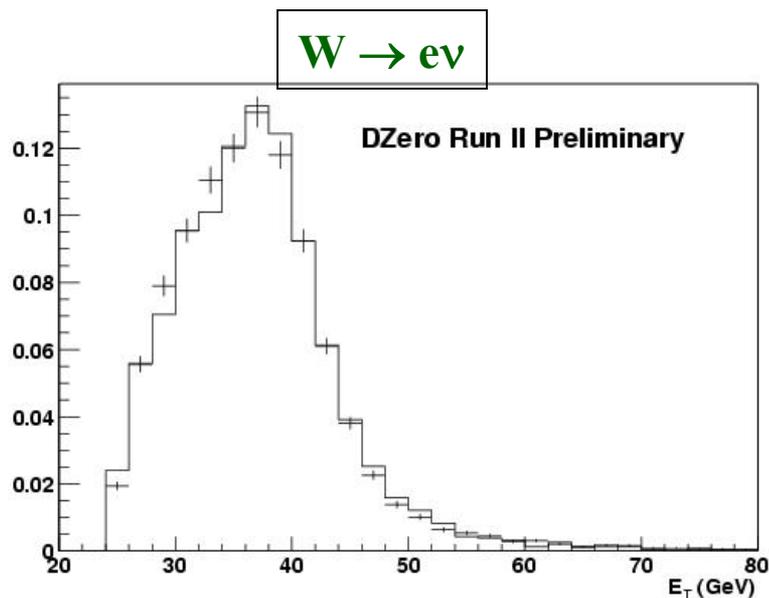


1 tight central e isolated $E_T > 25$ GeV $Met > 25$ GeV

1 tight μ isolated $P_T > 20$ GeV $Met > 20$ GeV

| Candidate events | Bkg | $AX\epsilon$ |
|------------------|------------|--------------|
| 27400 | $\sim 5\%$ | 18.4% |

| Candidate events | Bkg | $AX\epsilon$ |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 8305 | $\sim 11.8\%$ | 13.2% |



$\sigma BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2687 \pm 40$ pb (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)

$\sigma \cdot BR(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow e\nu) = 2844 \pm 21_{stat} \pm 128_{syst} \pm 167_{lum}$ pb

$\sigma \cdot BR(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 3226 \pm 128_{stat} \pm 100_{syst} \pm 322_{lum}$ pb



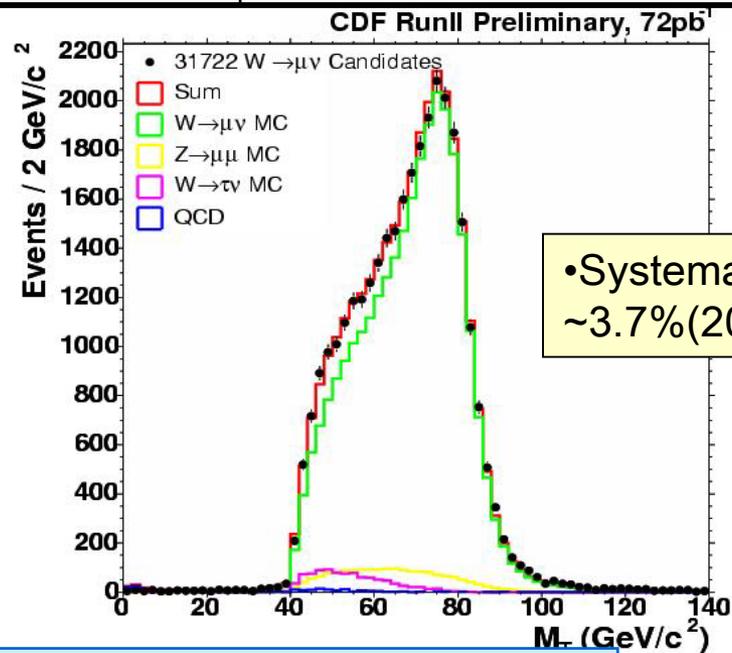
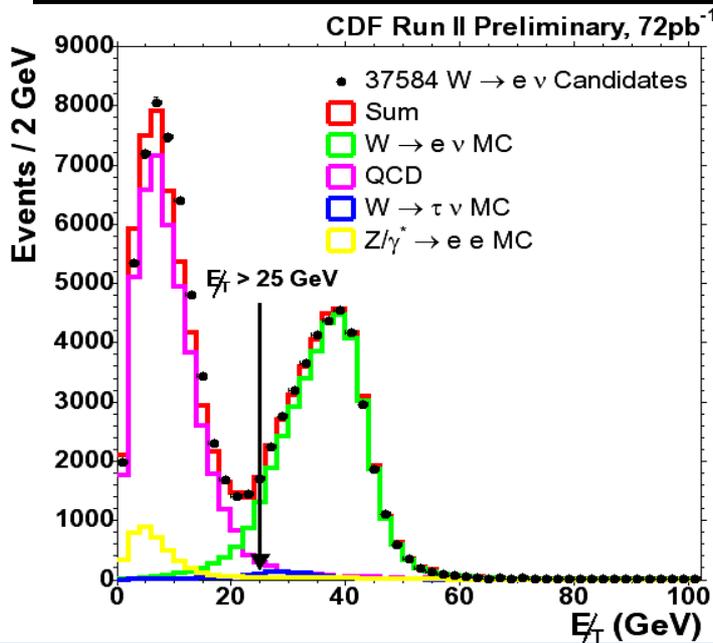
L ~ 72 pb⁻¹

CDF $\sigma \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu)$

1 tight central e isolated $E_T > 25$ GeV $\text{Met} > 25$ GeV

1 tight μ isolated $P_T > 20$ GeV $\text{Met} > 20$ GeV

| Candidate events | | Estimated Bkg | Acceptance x efficiency |
|------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ | 31,722 | $(10.6 \pm 0.4)\%$ | $(14.39 \pm 0.32)\%$ |
| $W \rightarrow e\nu$ | 37,574 | $(4.4 \pm 0.8)\%$ | $(17.94 \pm 0.35)\%$ |



• Systematics :
 ~3.7% (2003) ↓ ~2.2%

$$\sigma \cdot \text{BR} (p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow e\nu) = 2782 \pm 14_{\text{stat}} \pm 167_{\text{lum}} \pm 61_{\text{syst}} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma \cdot \text{BR} (p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 2772 \pm 16_{\text{stat}} \pm 166_{\text{lum}} \pm 64_{\text{syst}} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2687 \pm 40 \text{ pb (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)}$$

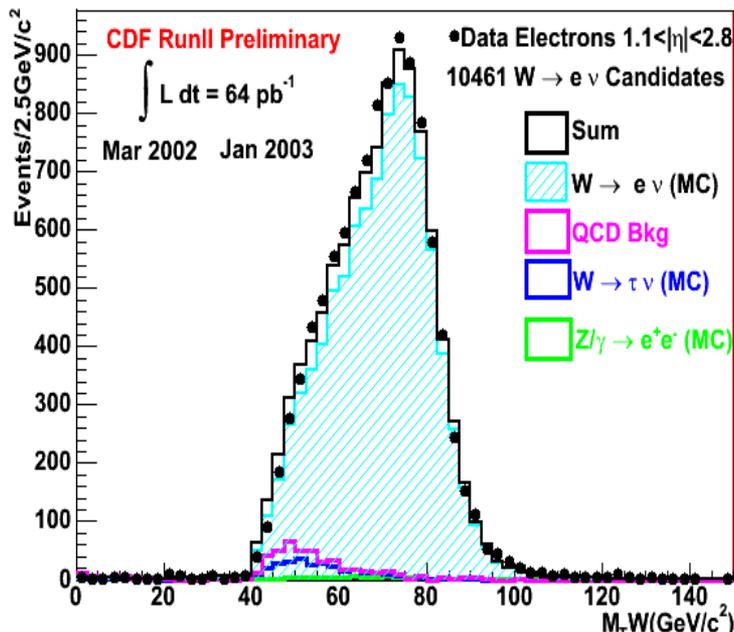


L ~ 64 pb⁻¹

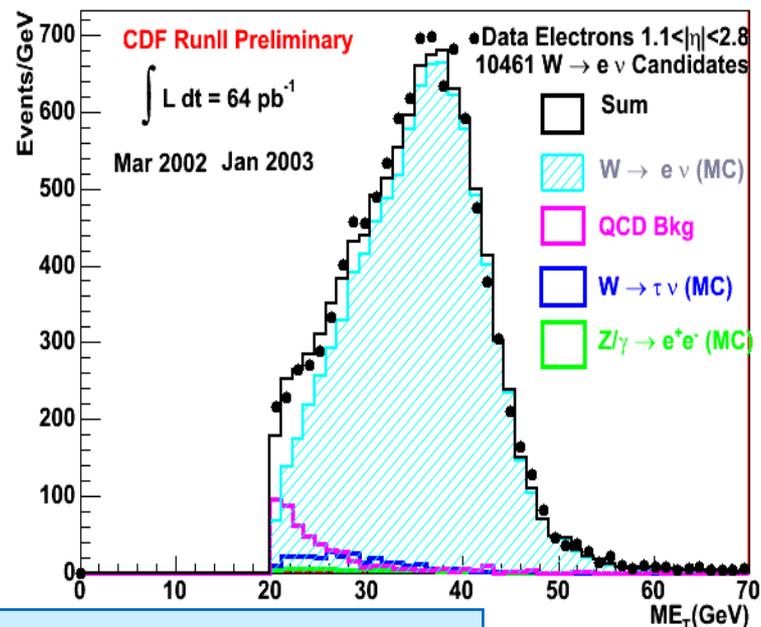
CDF $\sigma \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow e\nu)$ PLUG

- Electron: Plug EM cluster: $E_t > 20$, $1.1 < |\eta| < 2.8$
 - ID: Had/Em, E/P and cal-Iso.
 - Silicon track matched with shower-max plug detector
- $M_{\text{et}} > 20$
- Trigger: $M_{\text{et}} > 15$ & Plug EM cluster: $E_t > 20$
- Main systematics: plug energy scale, PDF, material

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Candidates | 10461 |
| QCD bkg | $495 \pm 62 \pm 247$ |
| Z | 87 ± 13 |
| $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ | 324 ± 23 |

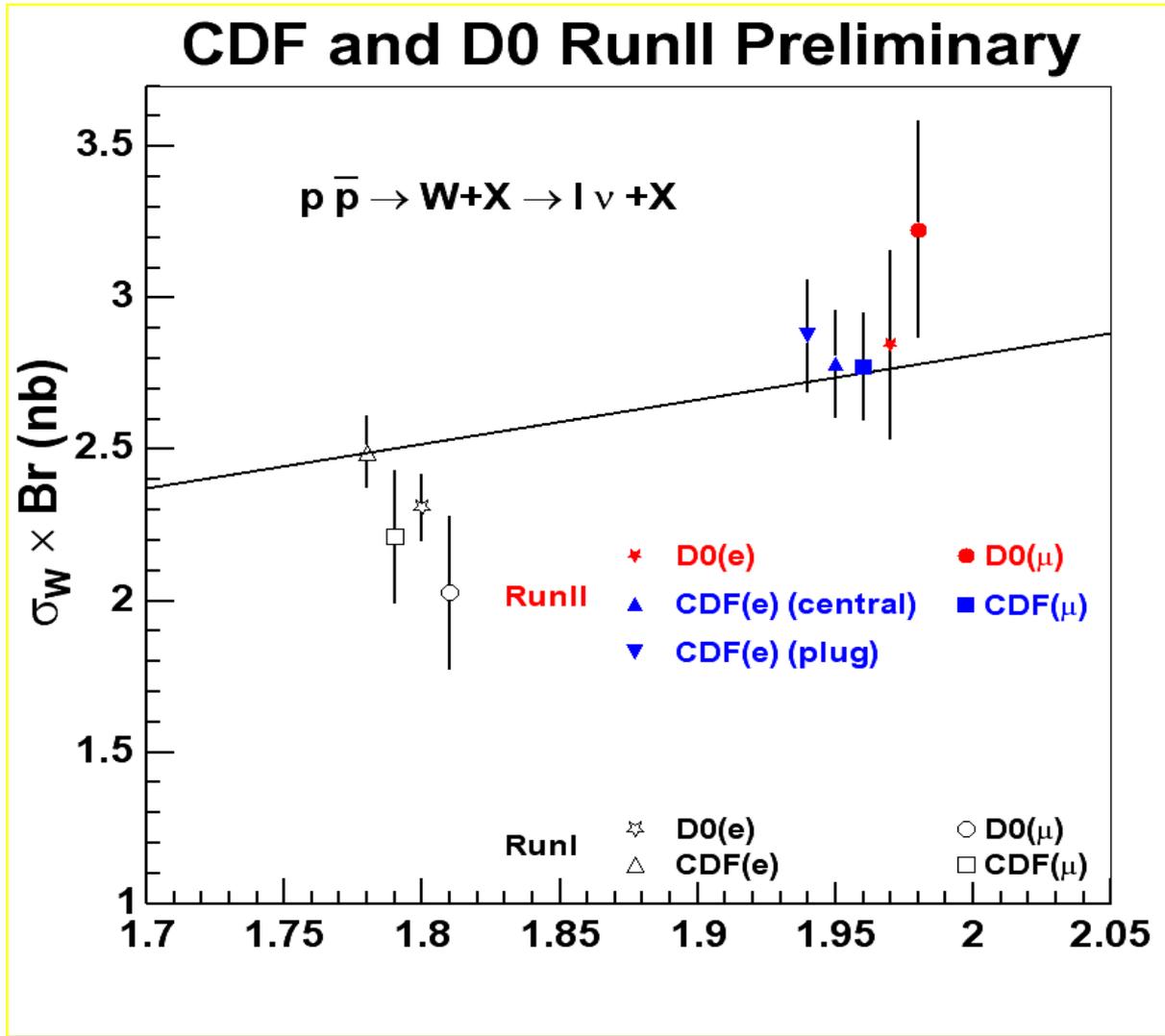


Missing E_T



$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W) \cdot \text{BR}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 2874 \pm 34_{\text{stat}} \pm 167_{\text{syst}} \pm 172_{\text{lum}} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma \text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 2687 \pm 40 \text{ pb (NNLO theory: Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne)}$$





Summary CDF & DØ

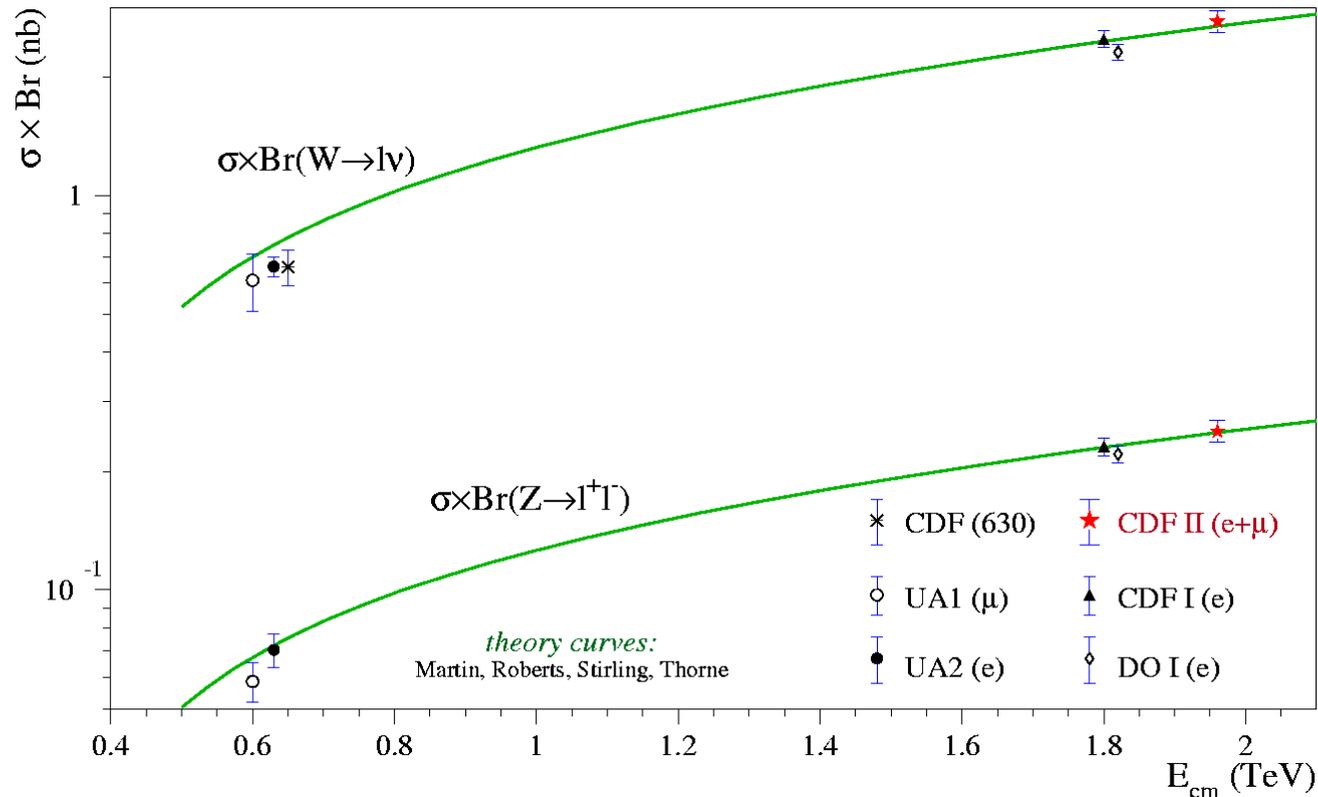


| Channel $\rightarrow \nu\mu$ | $N_{\text{candidates}}$ & Purity | $\int L \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | ϵXA |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| CDF $W \rightarrow e\nu$ | 37.6K (95%) | 72 | 17.94% |
| CDF _{plug} $W \rightarrow e\nu$ | 10.4K (90%) | 64 | 5.2% |
| DØ $W \rightarrow e\nu$ | 27.4K (90%) | 41 | 18.40% |
| CDF $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ | 31.7K (90%) | 72 | 14.39% |
| DØ $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ | 8.3K (88%) | 17 | 13.20% |
| CDF $Z \rightarrow ee$ | 4242 (1.5%) | 72 | 22.74% |
| DØ $Z \rightarrow ee$ | 1139(--) | 41 | 9.30% |
| CDF $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 1785 (1.5%) | 72 | 10.18% |
| DØ $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 6126 (1.1%) | 117 | 16.40% |



Combining e and μ channels

- Assuming lepton universality, combine W and Z results
 - correlated systematics effects accounted for



$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z / \gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 254.3 \pm 3.3(\text{stat}) \pm 4.3(\text{syst}) \pm 15.3(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = 2777 \pm 10(\text{stat}) \pm 52(\text{syst}) \pm 167(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$



Re & R_μ → R → BR(W → ℓν) and Γ(W)

$$R_e = 10.86 \pm 0.18(stat) \pm 0.16(sys) \quad R_\mu = 11.10 \pm 0.27(stat) \pm 0.17(syst)$$



$$R = \frac{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \ell\nu)}{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)} = 10.93 \pm 0.15(stat) \pm 0.13(sys)$$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W)}{\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(Z)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)}{\Gamma(W)}$$

3.3677 ± 0.024
NNLO (PDG)

From LEP:
(3.366 ± 0.0002)%

$$\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = 0.1093 \pm 0.0021$$

Using NNLO calculation

Γ(W → ℓν) = 226.4 ± 0.4 MeV (PDG):

$$\Gamma(W) = 2071 \pm 40 \text{ MeV}$$



CDF & DØ BR(W→ℓν) and Γ(W)

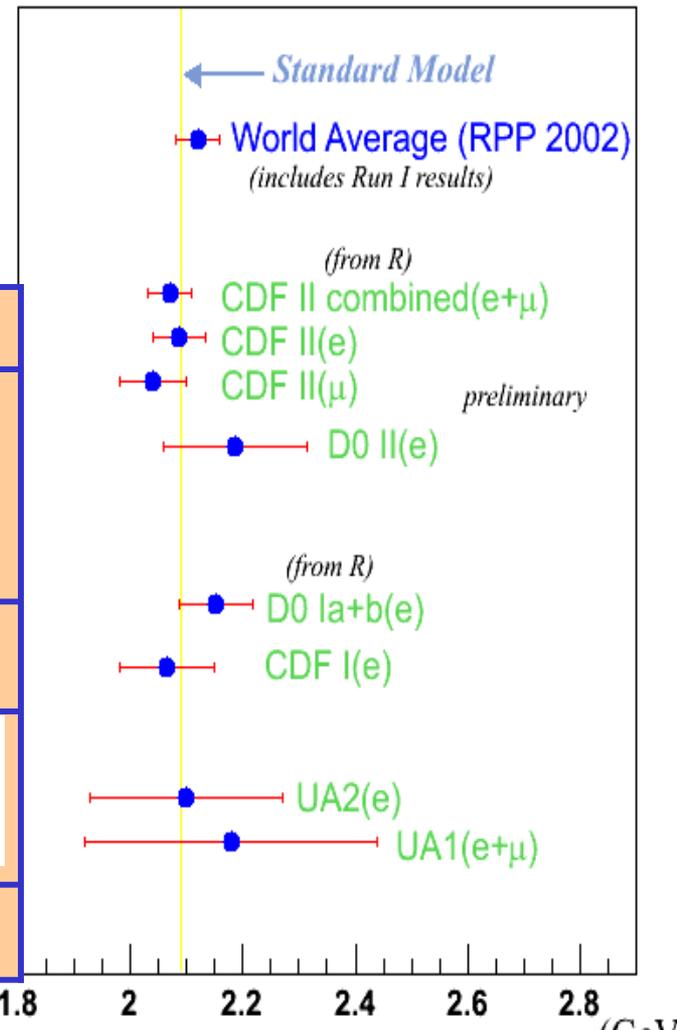


| | CDF(e+μ) L=72pb ⁻¹ | D0(e) L=42pb ⁻¹ |
|------------------------|---|---|
| R | $10.93 \pm 0.15_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{sys}}$ ‡ | $10.34 \pm 0.35_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.49_{\text{sys}}$ ‡ |
| BR(W→ℓν _ℓ) | 0.1055 ± 0.0038 | 0.1035 ± 0.0062 |

‡NNLO@1.96 : 10.66 ± 0.05 (J.Stirling)

Using the NNLO calculation of $\Gamma(W \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell)$

| | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Γ(W) | (2071 ± 40) MeV | (2187 ± 128) MeV |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|



Current World Ave: 2092 ± 40 MeV LEP direct measurement : 2150 ± 91 MeV



μ -e Universality in W Decays

- Calculate R separately for e and μ channels:

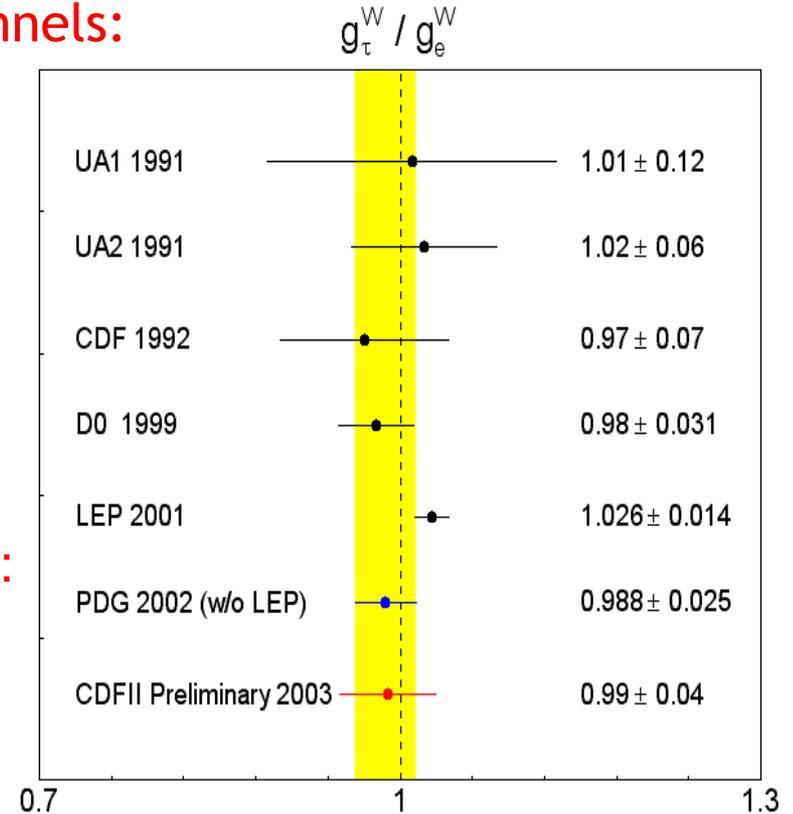
$$U = \frac{R_\mu}{R_e} = \frac{g_\mu^2}{g_e^2} = 1.022 \pm 0.036$$

$$g(\mu) / g(e) = 1.011 \pm 0.018$$

- From $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow t\nu$ cross sections :

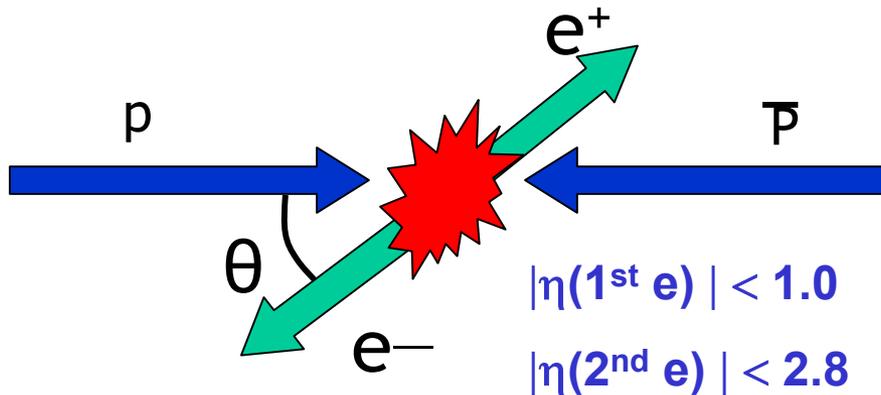
$$\frac{\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \tau \nu)}{\text{BR}(W \rightarrow e \nu)} = 0.99 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{sys}}$$

$$g(\tau) / g(e) = 0.99 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys})$$

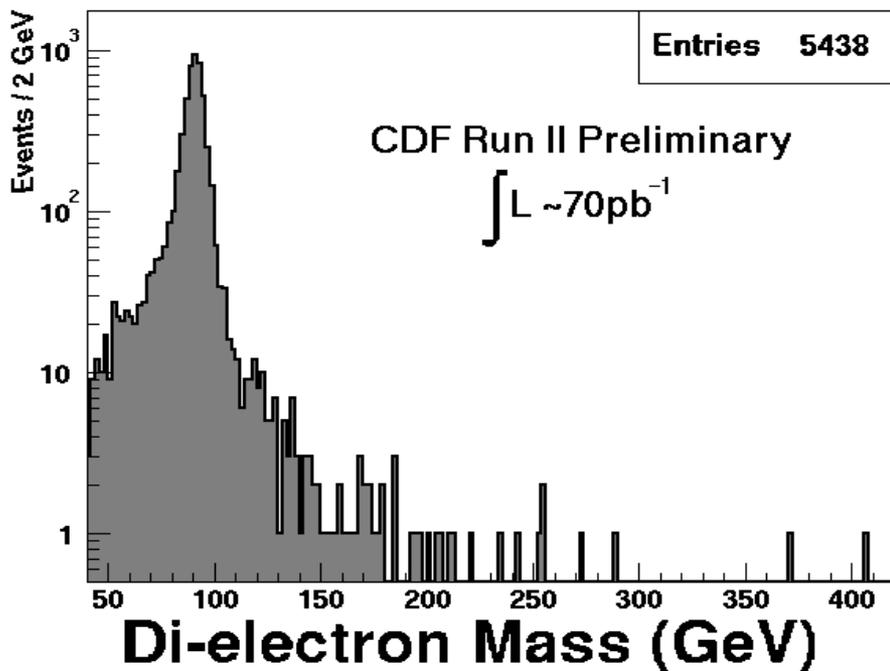




Forward-backward asymmetry

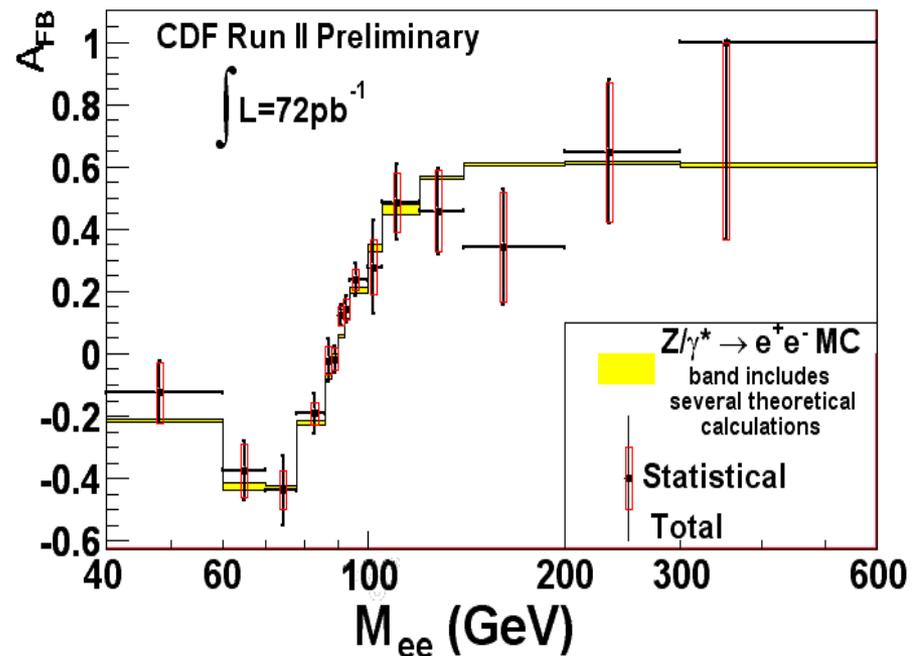


5438 candidates in $\sim 72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



- Unique at Tevatron (off Z pole)
- Directly probes $V, A \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta_W, u, d$ couplings to Z
- Sensitive to New Physics: agreement with SM prediction.

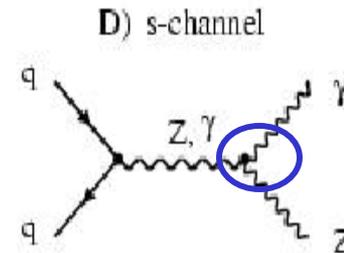
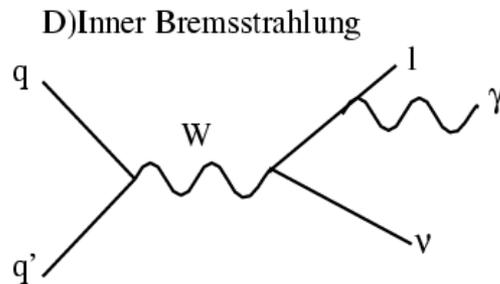
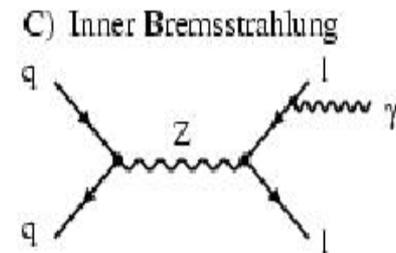
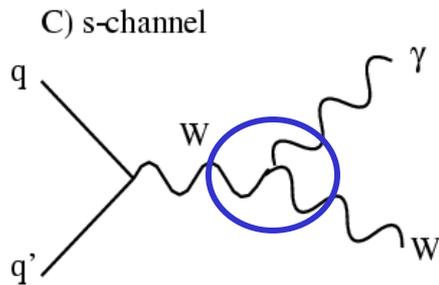
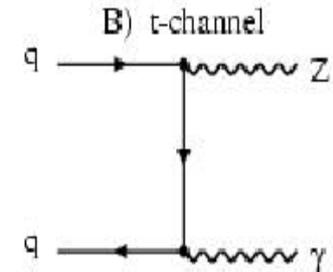
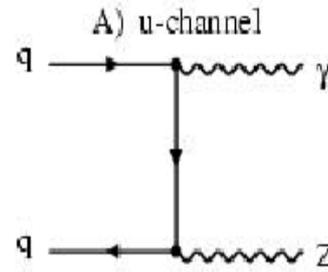
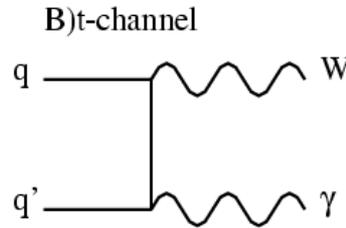
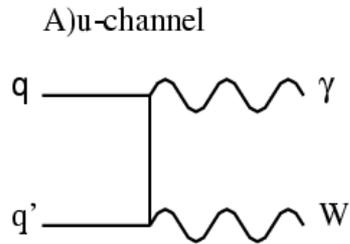
$$A_{fb} = \frac{\sigma(\cos \theta > 0) - \sigma(\cos \theta < 0)}{\sigma(\cos \theta > 0) + \sigma(\cos \theta < 0)}$$

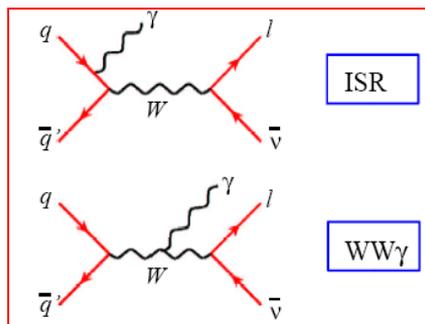


Di-boson Production and TGC

$qq' \rightarrow W\gamma$ TGC $WW\gamma$

$qq \rightarrow Z\gamma$ TGC $Z\gamma\gamma$ $ZZ\gamma$



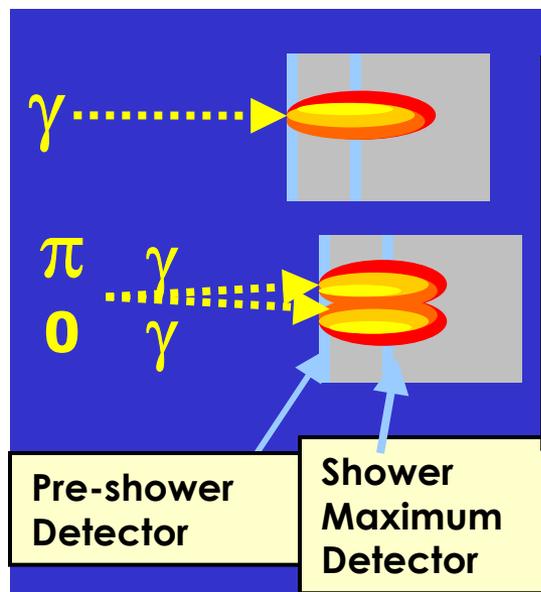
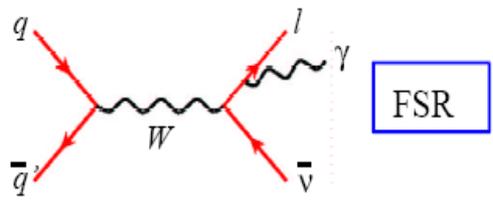
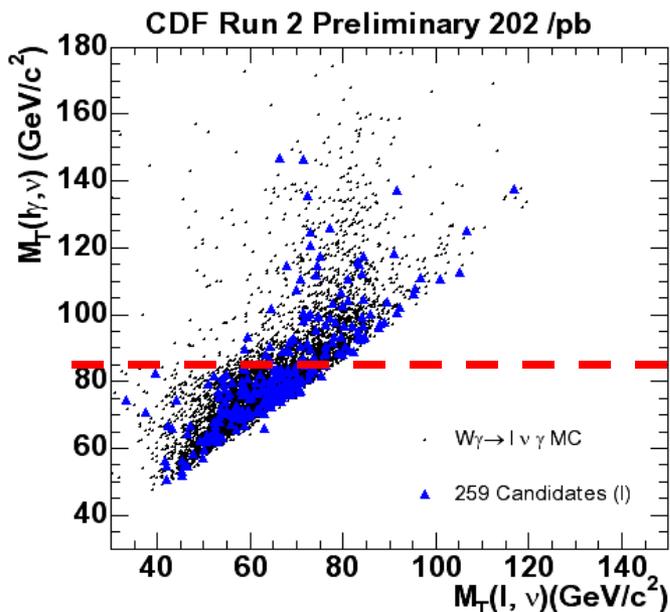


First:
Select
 $W \rightarrow l\nu$

$W(\rightarrow e\nu)$
 $E_t(e) > 25$ GeV, cal-iso
 CDF $|\eta_e| < 1.1$ DØ $|\eta_e| < 2.3$
 $E_t > 25$ GeV

$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)$
 $P_t(\mu) > 20$ GeV,
 CDF $|\eta_\mu| < 1.0$ DØ $|\eta_\mu| < 1.6$
 $E_t > 20$ GeV

Then:
select
 γ



CDF $E_t(\gamma) > 7$ GeV
 DØ $E_t(\gamma) > 8$ GeV

$\Delta R(\gamma, l) > 0.7$ GeV

$|\eta_\gamma| < 1.1$

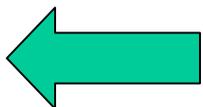
Cal & trk-iso



CDF: W_γ

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | N expected (L=202/pb) |
| N(W+g) MC | $180.51 \pm 2.08 \pm 11.2$ |
| Tot Bkg | $75.12 \pm 0.46 \pm 15.00$ |
| Total SM | $255.63 \pm 2.13 \pm 26.43$ |
| Data | 259 |

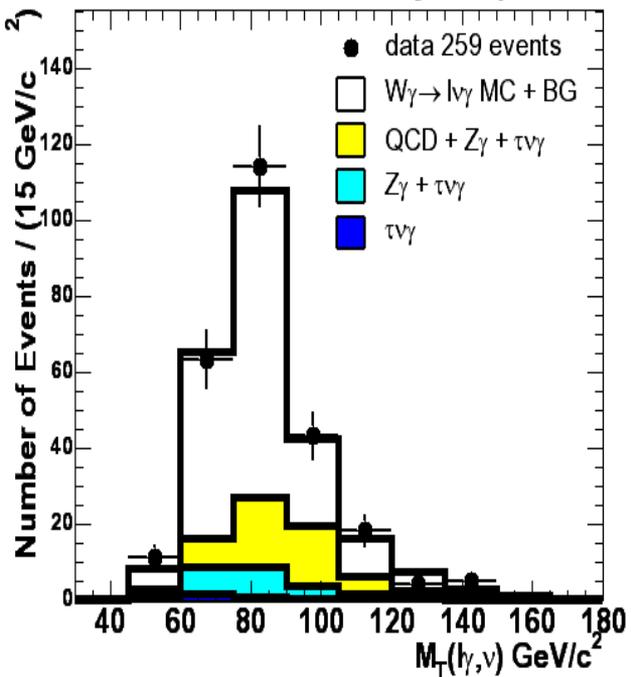
| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| W+jet | $49.52 \pm 0.10 \pm 14.95$ |
| Z_γ | $22.37 \pm 0.38 \pm 1.2$ |
| $Wg \rightarrow \tau\nu g$ | $3.23 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.17$ |



$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(pp \rightarrow W_\gamma \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell\gamma) = 19.3 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb}$
 NLO prediction (U. Baur):

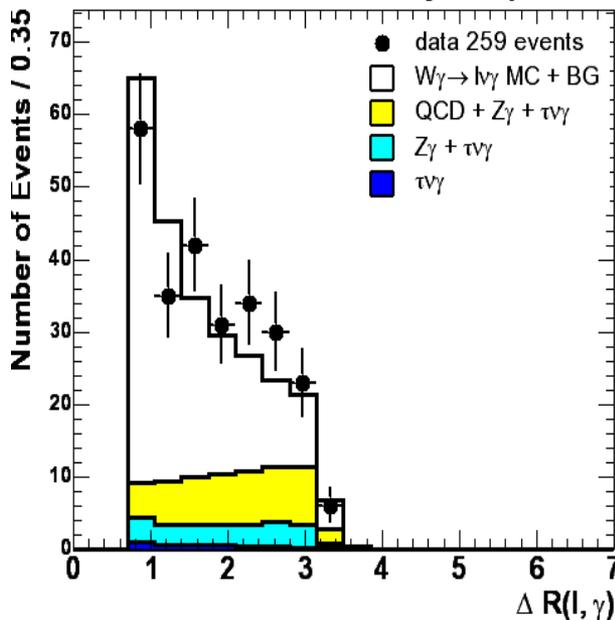
$\sigma(W_\gamma) \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = 19.7 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.0 \text{ (sys)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

CDF Run 2 Preliminary 202 /pb



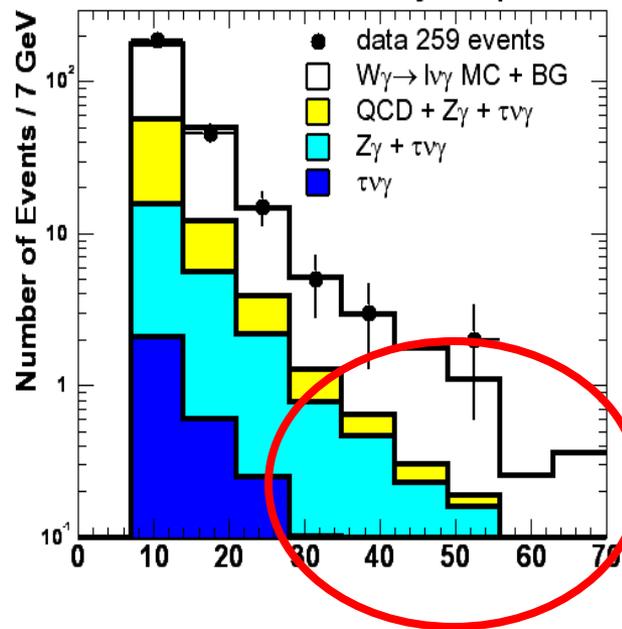
April 14-18, 2004

CDF Run 2 Preliminary 202 /pb



Susana Cabrera, Duke University

CDF Run 2 Preliminary 202 /pb

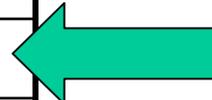


DØ $W\gamma$



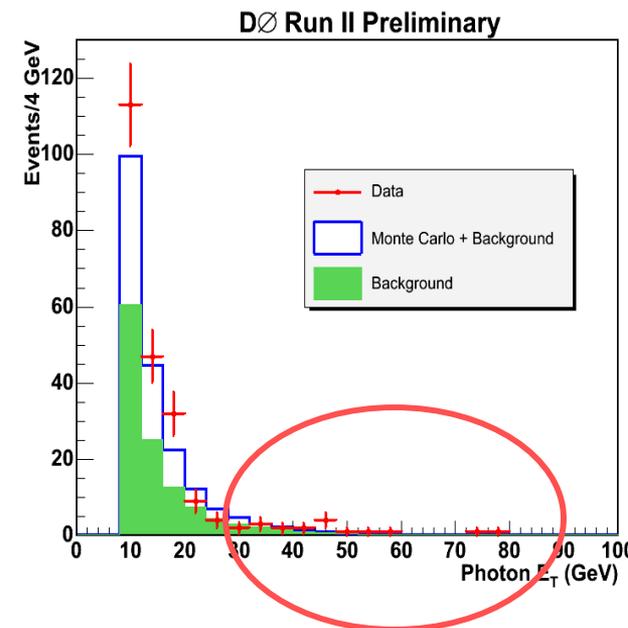
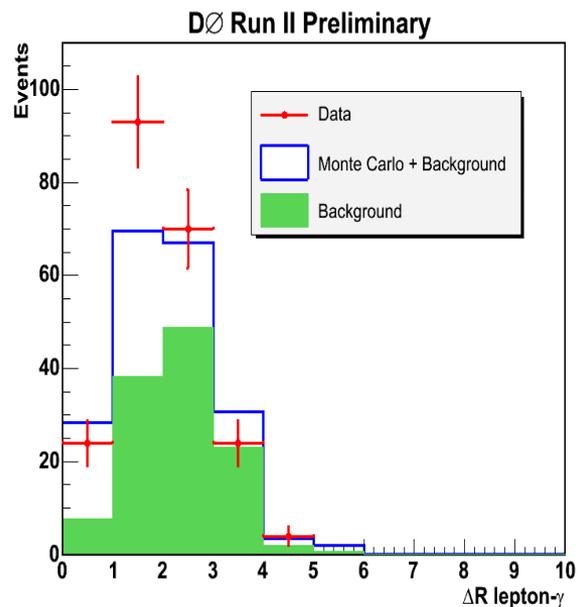
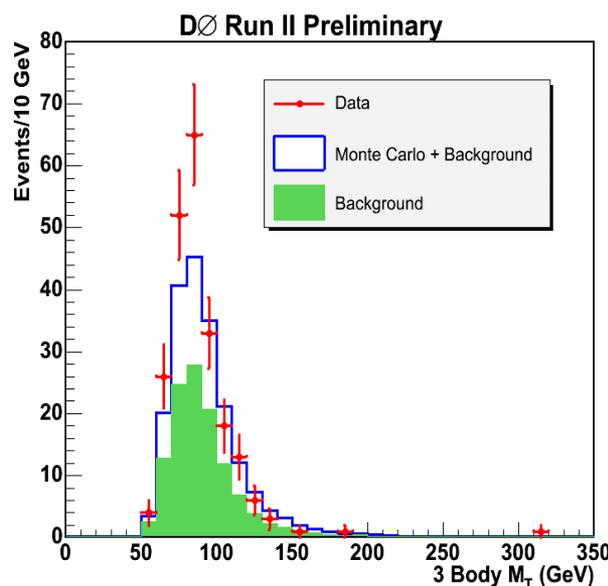
| | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------|
| | (e) 162/pb | $\mu(82/pb)$ |
| Total B | 87.1 ± 7.5 | $37. \pm 10.$ |
| Total SM | 142 ± 17 | 67 ± 13 |
| data | 146 | 77 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| W+jets | 80.0 ± 7.4 | 30.1 ± 10.0 |
| Z+ γ | - | 4.7 ± 2.0 |
| leX | 3.7 ± 0.5 | 0.6 ± 0.6 |
| W($\tau\nu$) γ | 3.4 ± 1.1 | 0.9 ± 0.3 |



$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(pp \rightarrow W\gamma \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell\gamma) = 16.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$ NLO prediction (U. Baur):

$\sigma(W\gamma) \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = 19.3 \pm 2.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 6.1 \text{ (sys)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

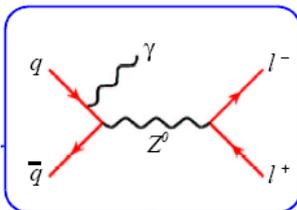
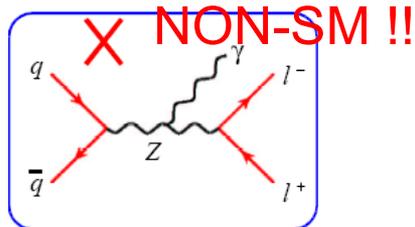


April 14-18, 2004

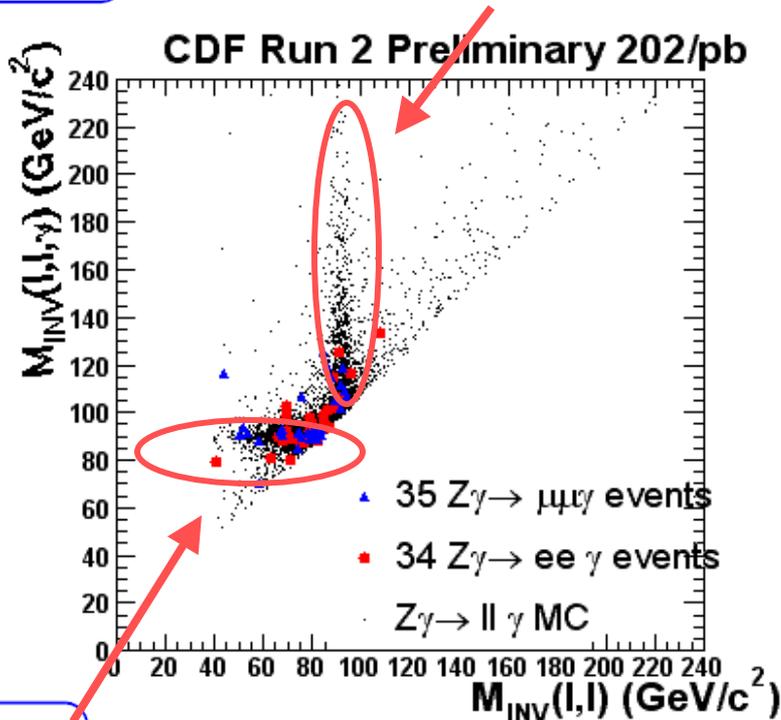
Susana Cabrera, Duke University



DiBoson: $Z \gamma$



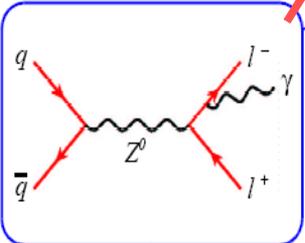
First:
Select
 $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$



$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$: $E_t(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_e| < 2.8$
 $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_\mu| < 1.1$
 $M_{ll} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

Then:
select
 γ

$E_t(\gamma) > 7 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Delta R(\gamma, l) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta_\gamma| < 1.1$
 Cal & trk-iso





CDF: $Z\gamma$

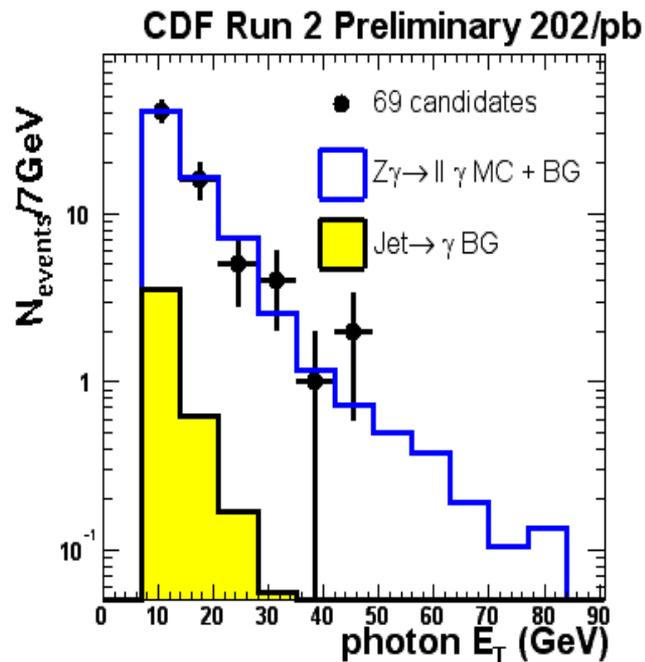
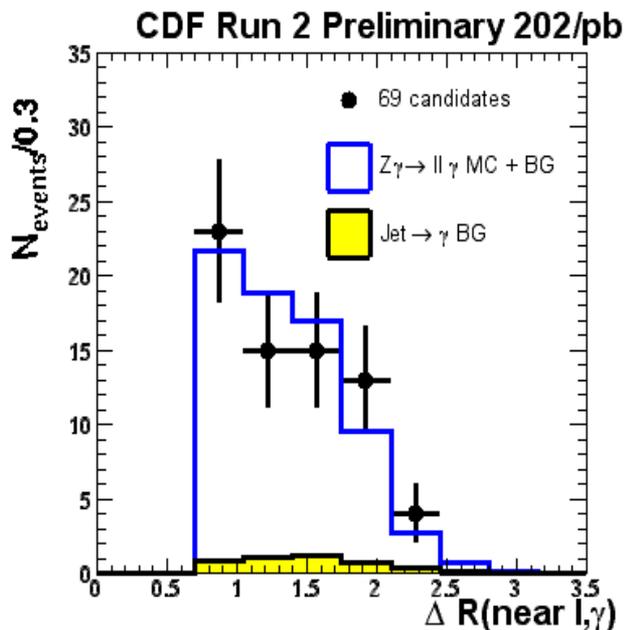
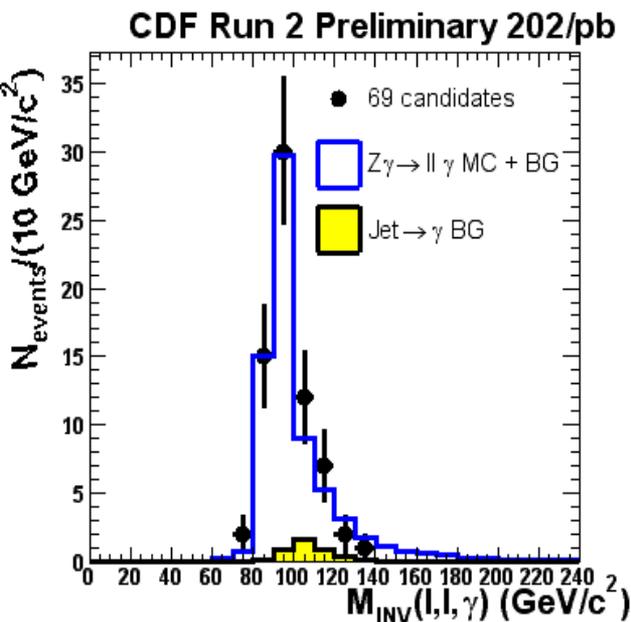
| | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| | $e + \mu$ |
| N(Z+g MC) | 65.76 ± 3.76 |
| N(background) | 4.70 ± 1.34 |
| Total | 70.46 ± 4.00 |
| data | 69 |

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Z+jet | 4.44 ± 1.33 |
| Others | 0.26 ± 0.2 |



$$\sigma(Z\gamma) \times \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 5.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (sys)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

NLO prediction(U. Baur): (LO + ET(γ) dependent k-factors):
 $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma) = 5.4 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$





CDF: WW (Two approaches)

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l^+ \nu l^- \bar{\nu})$$

Two complementary approaches



Dileptons: l^+, l^- : identified e, μ

(Identified e, μ) + track

$E_T / \Sigma E_T$ ✂ Bkg with instrumental E_T

- Reject $76 < M_{ll} < 106$ & $E_T / \Sigma E_T < 3$
- $E_T > 25$
- No High Et jets
- Opposite sign & Isolation

- ✂ DY, $Z\tau\tau$
- ✂ WZ/ZZ, $Z\tau\tau$
- ✂ top dilepton
- ✂ Fakes

- Reject $E_T / \Sigma E_T < 5.5$ in all M_{ll}
- $E_T > 25$
- Njets ≤ 1
- Opposite sign & Isolation

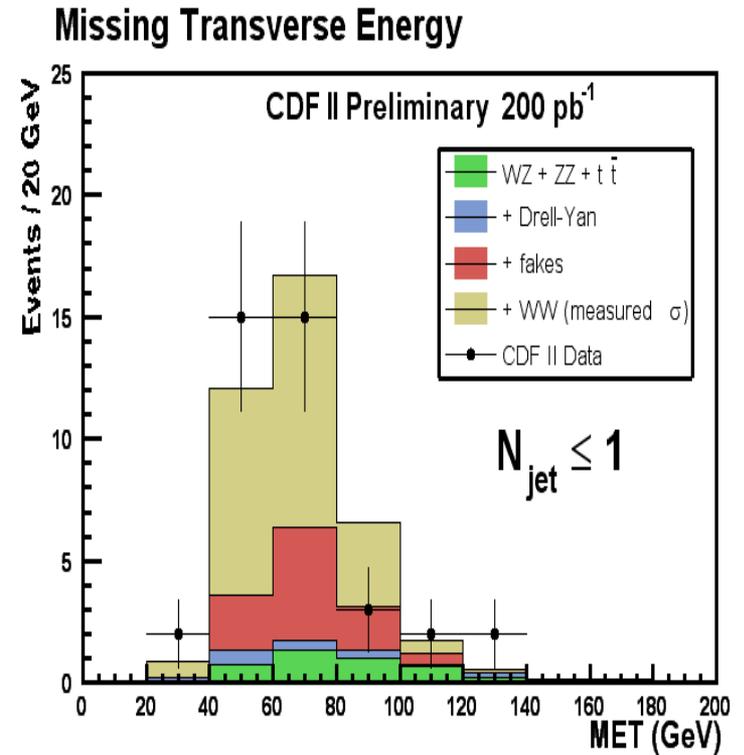
High S/B

Increased acceptance



CDF: WW cross section

| | l+track | e,μ |
|--------|----------|------------|
| WW | 16.3±0.4 | 11.3 ±1.3 |
| DY | 1.8±0.3 | 1.82 ±0.4 |
| WZ+ZZ | 2.4±0.1 | 0.76 ±0.06 |
| Wγ | - | 1.05±0.19 |
| Fakes | 9.1±0.8 | 1.08±0.49 |
| Bkg | 15.1±0.9 | 4.77±0.70 |
| WW+Bkg | 31.5±1.0 | 16.1±1.6 |
| Data | 39 | 17 |



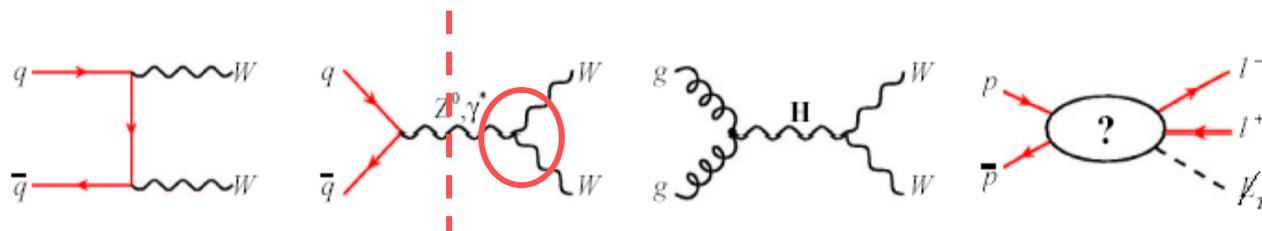
NLO (MFCM, Ellis& Campbell) $\sigma^{WW} = 12.5 \pm 0.8$ pb

e,μ $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 14.3_{-4.9}^{+5.6} (stat) \pm 1.6(syst) \pm 0.9(lum)$ pb

l+track $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 19.4 \pm 5.1(stat) \pm 3.5(syst) \pm 1.2(lum)$ pb

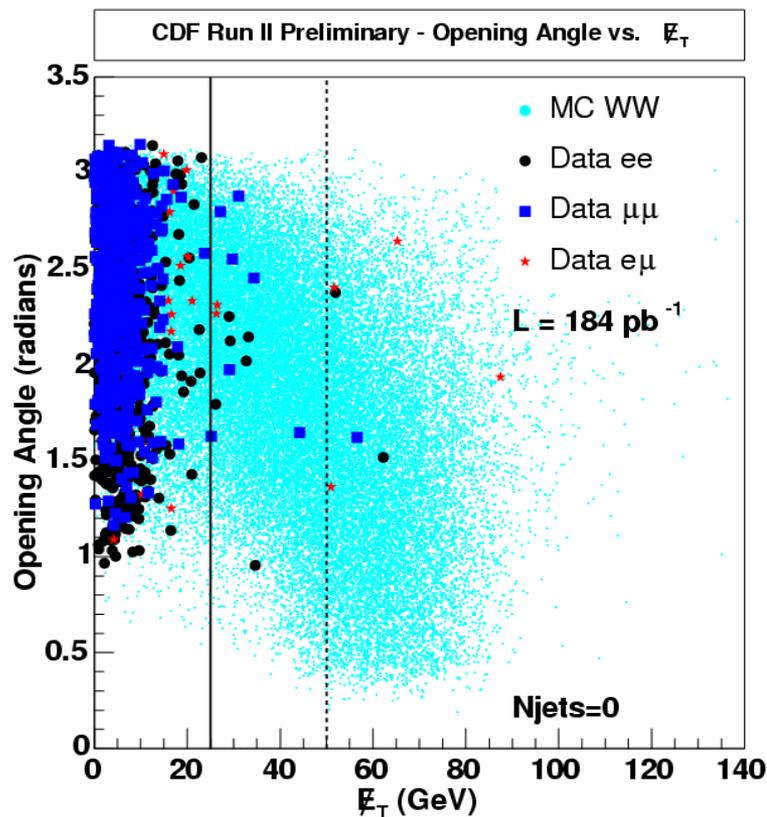
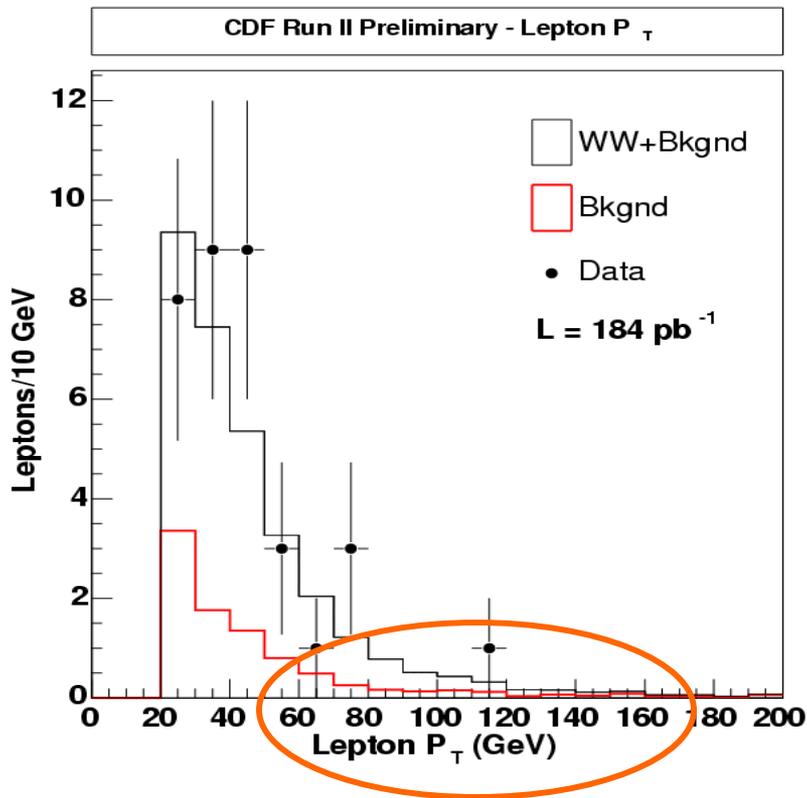


CDF: WW Beyond SM



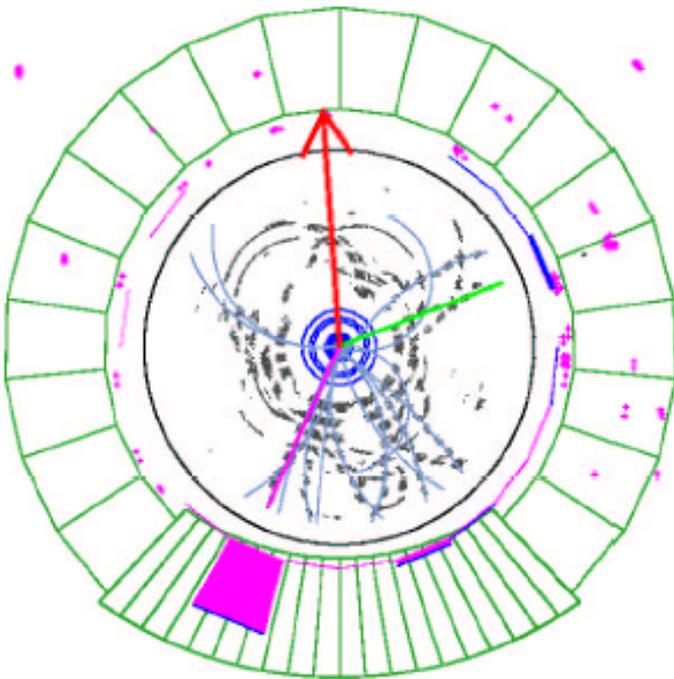
Anomalous TGC $WWZ/WW\gamma$

$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ $140 < M_H < 180 \text{ GeV}/c^2$





- $e\mu$ channel has little Standard Model background
- Signal/Background ≈ 4

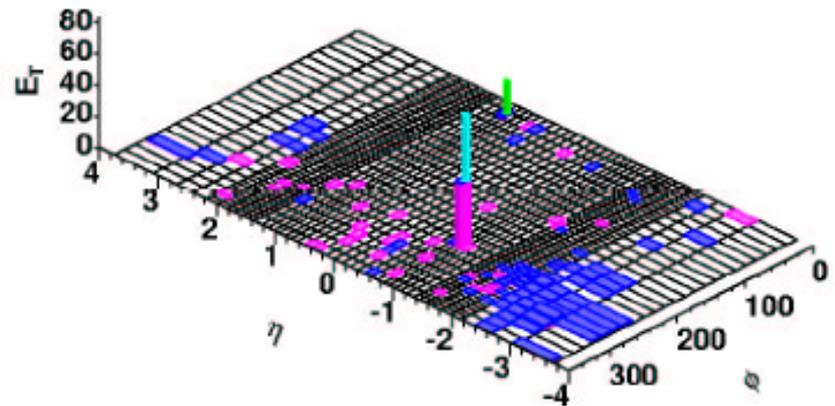


Run 155364 Event 3494901 : $WW \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu$ Candidate

$p_T(e) = 42.0$ GeV/c; $p_T(\mu) = 20.0$ GeV/c; $M_{e\mu} = 81.5$ GeV

$\cancel{E}_T = 64.8$ GeV; $\Phi(\cancel{E}_T) = 1.6$

$\Delta\Phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{lepton}) = 1.3$; $\Delta\Phi(e, \mu) = 2.4$; $\text{Opening-Angle}(e, \mu) = 2.6$

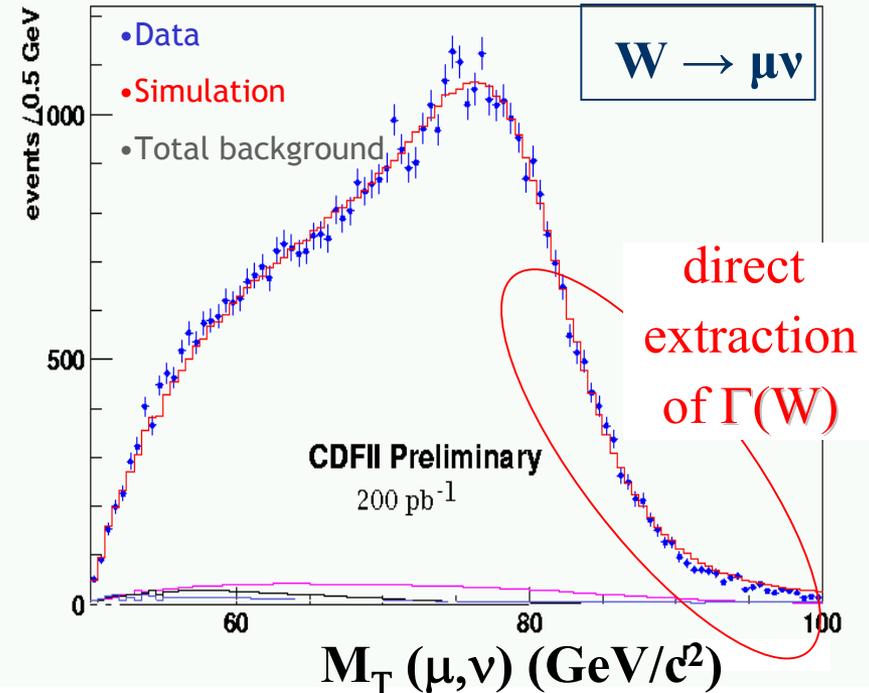
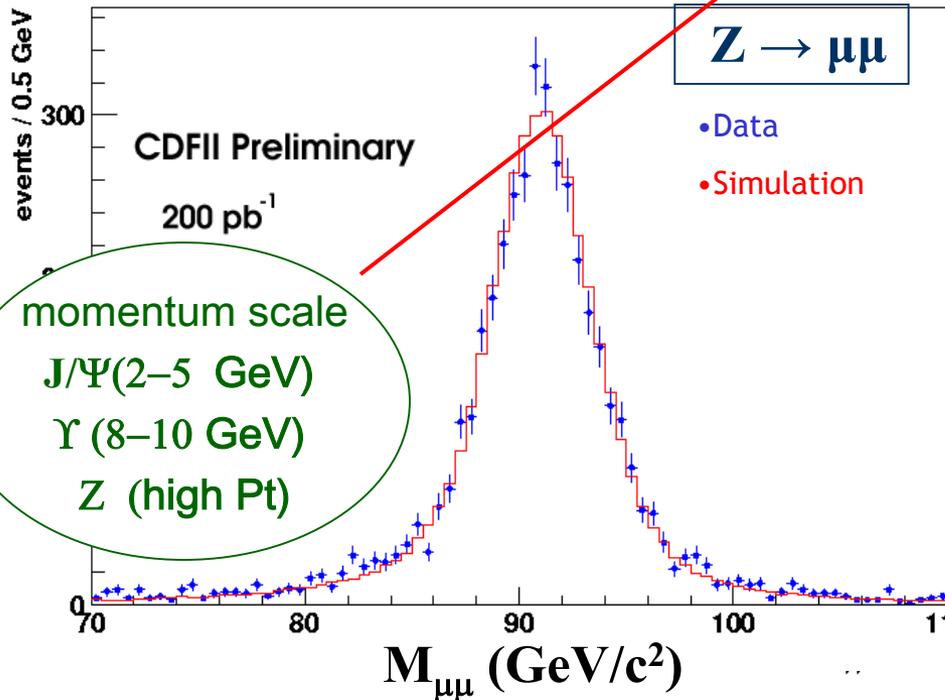


W mass prospects

- CDF Run I (μ) $m_W = 80.465 \pm 100(\text{stat}) \pm 103(\text{sys}) \text{ MeV}$
- CDF Run II for 250/pb estimate (μ): $= X \pm 55(\text{stat}) \pm 80(\text{sys}) \text{ MeV}$

Calorimeter:
right energy scale
and resolution

$$M_T = \sqrt{2 p_t E_T^{miss} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$



Conclusions

- Electroweak measurements at the Tevatron:
 - Benchmarks to understand the CDF & DØ detectors.
 - Important backgrounds for Top and Higgs physics.
 - Ideal scenario to test the Standard Model.
 - Please tune in to the talks:
 - Higgs (S.Beauceron) SUSY (K.Kurca) Leptoquarks (D.Ryan) and other (A.Pompos) searches at the Tevatron.
 - Diboson Production cross section measurements → anomalous TGC.
- Expect full set of publications based on 200 /pb between now and the end of 2004.

Backup slides



Electron Reconstructuccion



Calorimeter + tracking information

- Central electron: $|\eta| < 1.2$
 - EM cluster + COT track
- Plug electron: $1.2 < |\eta| < 1.8$
 - EM cluster (+ Silicon track)
- Isolation: fraction of E in a cone 0.4
- Loose electrons: $E_t > 20-25$ GeV, $P_t > 10$ GeV, E_{had}/E_{em} , track quality and fiducial requirements.
- Tight electrons: +E/P, shower profiles, track:showerMax matching
- ϵ measured with $Z \rightarrow ee$
 - Trigger ϵ : 100%, $E_t > 30$ GeV
 - ID ϵ : tight e $> 80\%$, loose e $> 94\%$

- Large fractional energy deposit in EM sector. Track match requirement.
- Isolation: fraction of energy in hollow cone between 0.2 – 0.4
- Shower shape distribution, E/P
- ϵ measured with $Z \rightarrow ee$
 - Trigger ϵ : 100% above 30 GeV
 - ID $\epsilon > 90\%$, track matching included.
 - E/P: 75-80%

Mis-identification probability measured with dijet events



Muon Reconstruction



Calorimeter + tracking + μ stub information.

- Loose muon:
 - High Pt isolated track pointing to a gap in the muon coverage $|\eta| < 1.2$
 - MIP requirements.
- Tight muon:
 - High Pt isolated track pointing to a muon stub $|\eta| < 1$.
- ϵ measured with $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$
 - Trigger ϵ : 88%(CMUP)-95%(CMX)
 - ID ϵ : 85%(CMUP)-90%(CMX)

- μ -track measured twice:
 - Toroidal spectrometer: position and timing information before & after the magnet.
 - Precision Pt measured in central fiber tracker
 - Track match: position and P.
- ϵ measured with $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$
 - Trigger ϵ : 50% (single μ)
 - Tracking $\epsilon > 95\%$.

Mis-identification probability measured with dijet events
Veto cosmics using timing information and track information.

Veto μ from jets (mostly b) using isolation: calorimeter (CDF & DØ) and track (DØ)



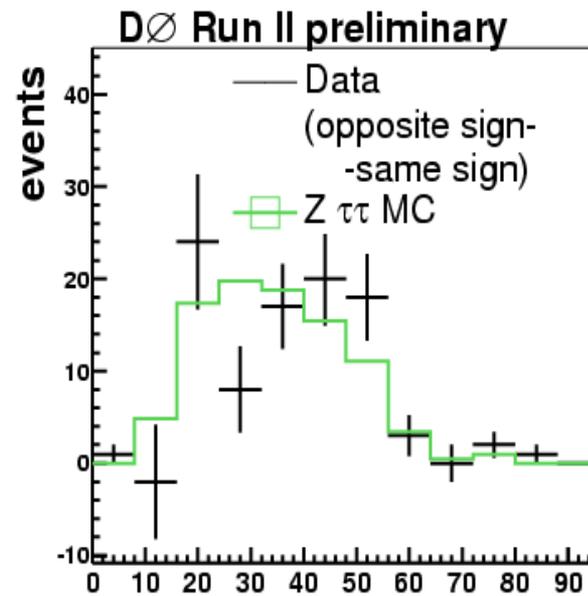
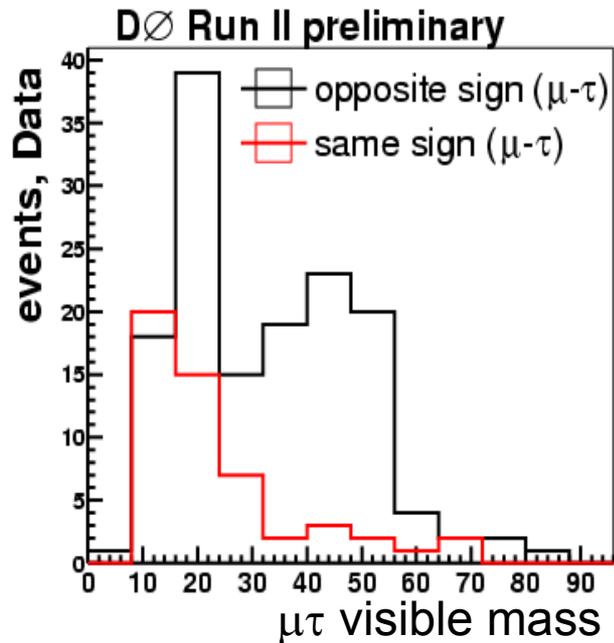
$\mathcal{L} = 68 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

DØ $Z \rightarrow t_h^+ t_\ell^-$ Signals

$$Z \rightarrow \tau (\rightarrow \mu\nu\nu) \tau (\rightarrow \pi^\pm\nu + n\pi^0)$$

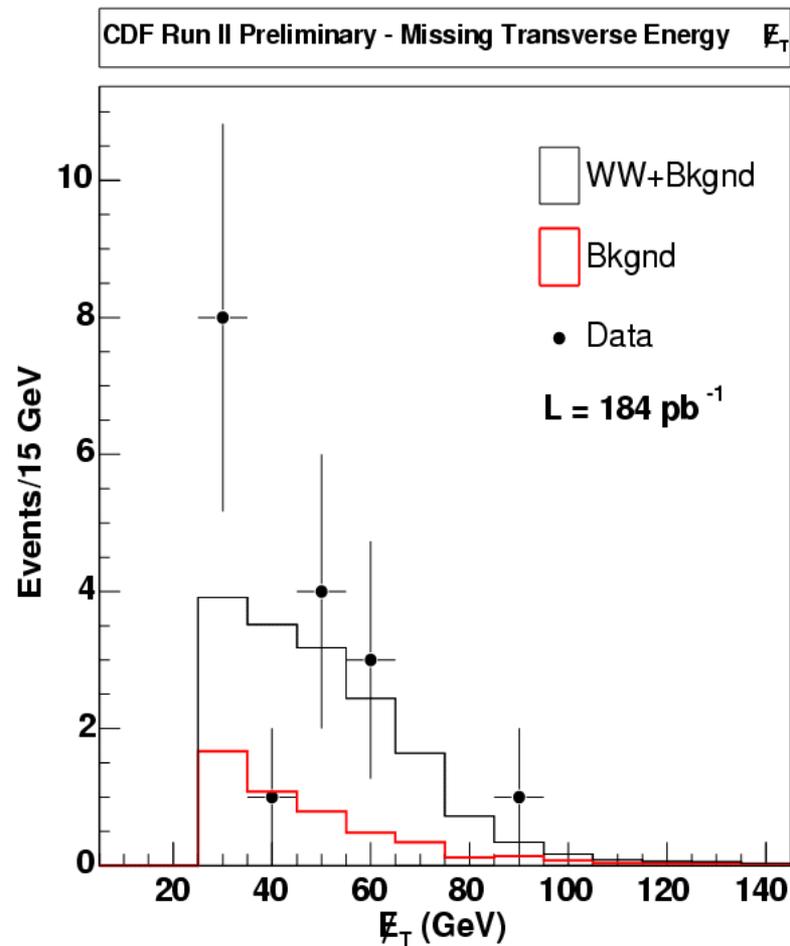
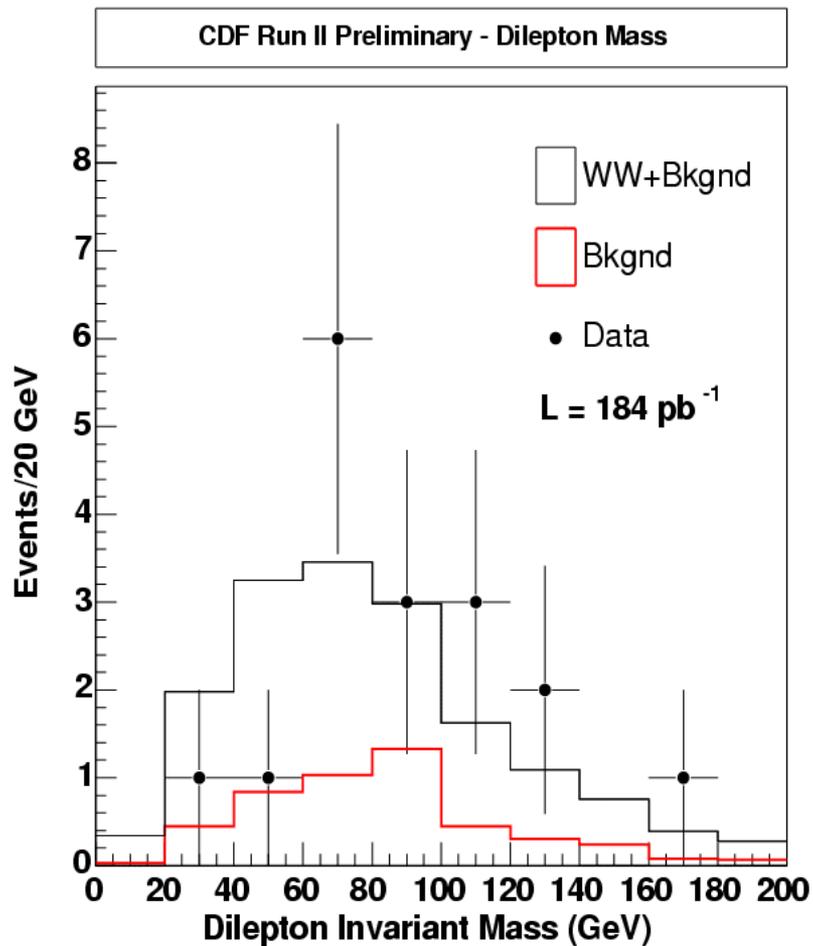
Backgrounds

- QCD μ from bb or π/K decay
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ or $\tau\nu + \text{jet}$
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



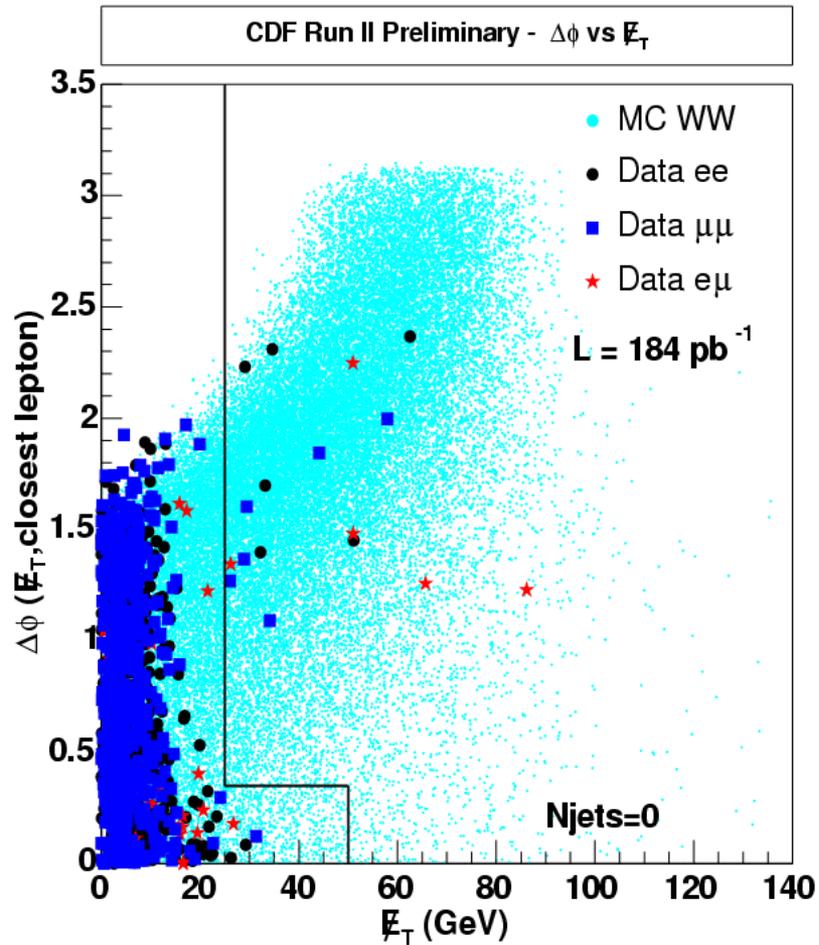


CDF: WW (III)





CDF: WW (IV)





CDF Run II Detector

From Run I:

- Solenoid
- Central muon system
- Central calorimeter

New For Run II:

- Front-end DAQ
- Trigger: Track (L1) and Displaced Track (L2)
- Silicon Tracker (8 Layers) ($|\eta| < 2.0$)
- Central Outer Tracker ($|\eta| < 1.0$)
- Plug Calorimeters ($1.0 < |\eta| < 3.6$)
- Extended Muon Coverage ($|\eta| < 1.5$, gaps filled in)

